

**Approved. Sealed. Code Compliant.**

**Technical Evaluation Report**

**TER 2104-05**

**Big Timber® BL & GL Screw Properties  
– Canada**

**Western Builders Supply DBA  
Big Timber®**

**Products:**

**BL Log, Timber & Landscape  
Screws**

**GL Gray Structural Screws**

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Subject to Renewal:

October 1, 2023



COMPANY  
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DIVISION: 06 00 00 - WOOD, PLASTICS AND COMPOSITES

SECTION: 06 05 23 - Wood, Plastic, and Composite Fastenings

## 1 Products Evaluated<sup>1</sup>

- 1.1 BL Log, Timber & Landscape Screws  
GL Gray Structural Screws

## 2 Applicable Codes and Standards<sup>2,3</sup>

### 2.1 Codes

- 2.1.1 *NBC—10, 15, 20: National Building Code of Canada*
- 2.1.2 *O Reg. 332/12: Ontario Building Code (OBC)*<sup>4</sup>

### 2.2 Standards and Referenced Documents

- 2.2.1 *AISI S904: Standard Test Methods for Determining the Tensile and Shear Strength of Screws*
- 2.2.2 *ASTM A153: Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware*
- 2.2.3 *ASTM A510: Standard Specification for General Requirements for Wire Rods and Coarse Round Wire, Carbon Steel, and Alloy Steel*
- 2.2.4 *ASTM B117: Standard Test Methods for Mechanical Fasteners in Wood*
- 2.2.5 *ASTM D1761: Standard Test Methods for Mechanical Fasteners in Wood*
- 2.2.6 *ASTM D2395: Standard Test Methods for Density and Specific Gravity (Relative Density) of Wood and Wood-Based Materials*
- 2.2.7 *ASTM D2915: Standard Practice for Sampling and Data-Analysis for Structural Wood and Wood-Based Products*
- 2.2.8 *ASTM D4442: Standard Test Methods for Direct Moisture Content Measurement of Wood and Wood-Based Materials*
- 2.2.9 *ASTM F1575: Standard Test Method for Determining Bending Yield Moment of Nails*
- 2.2.10 *ASTM G85: Standard Practice for Modified Salt Spray (Fog) Testing*

<sup>1</sup> For more information, visit [drjcertification.org](http://drjcertification.org) or call us at 608-310-6748.

<sup>2</sup> Unless otherwise noted, all references in this TER are from the 2020 version of the NBC. This *alternative solution* is also approved for use with the 2010 and 2015 NBC and the standards referenced therein.

<sup>3</sup> All terms defined in the applicable building codes are italicized.

<sup>4</sup> References in this TER to the National Building Code of Canada (NBC) apply to the Ontario Building Code (OBC), unless noted otherwise.

## 2.2.11 CSA O86: Engineering Design in Wood

### 3 Performance Evaluation

- 3.1 Big Timber® BL Log, Timber & Landscape Screws (BL) and GL Gray Structural Screws (GL) were tested and evaluated to determine their structural resistance properties, which were used to develop design values for limit states design (LSD) in accordance with CSA O86. The following properties were evaluated:
- 3.1.1 Bending yield in accordance with *ASTM F1575*
  - 3.1.2 Tensile strength in accordance with *AISI S904*
  - 3.1.3 Shear strength in accordance with *AISI S904*
  - 3.1.4 Lateral shear in accordance with *ASTM D1761* and CSA O86 Clause 12.11.3<sup>5</sup>
  - 3.1.5 Withdrawal strength in accordance with *ASTM D1761* per CSA O86 Clause 12.11.4<sup>6</sup>
  - 3.1.6 Head pull-through in accordance with *ASTM D1761* per CSA O86 Clause 12.11.4.3<sup>7</sup>
  - 3.1.7 Corrosion resistance of fasteners, meeting or exceeding the protection afforded hot dipped galvanized fasteners in accordance with *ASTM A153, Class D*
- 3.2 Use of fasteners in locations exposed to saltwater or saltwater spray is outside the scope of this TER.
- 3.3 Any code compliance issues not specifically addressed in this section are outside the scope of this TER.
- 3.4 Any engineering evaluation conducted for this TER was performed on the dates provided in this TER and within DrJ's professional scope of work.

### 4 Product Description and Materials

- 4.1 BL and GL screws have a hex washer head and are partially threaded. The products evaluated in this TER are shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2.



Figure 1. BL Log, Timber & Landscape Screw



Figure 2. GL Gray Structural Screw

- 4.2 BL and GL screws are manufactured using a standard cold-formed process followed by a heat-treating process.
- 4.3 BL screws are coated with a proprietary coating, designated as Black Log.
- 4.4 GL screws are coated with a proprietary coating, designated as Gray Log.
- 4.5 BL and GL screws are approved for use in chemically-treated or untreated lumber where *ASTM A153, Class D* coatings are approved for use in accordance with *NBC* Subsection 5.9.1.<sup>8</sup>

<sup>5</sup> 2014 CSA O86 Clause 12.11.4

<sup>6</sup> 2014 CSA O86 Clause 12.11.5

<sup>7</sup> 2014 CSA O86 Clause 12.11.5.3

<sup>8</sup> O Reg. 332/12 Subsection 5.10.1



- 4.5.1 The proprietary coating has been tested and found to exceed the protection provided by code-approved hot-dipped galvanized coatings meeting *ASTM A153, Class D (NBC Subsection 5.9.1<sup>8</sup>)*, allowing for its use in pressure treated wood.
- 4.6 Fasteners are approved for use in fire-retardant-treated lumber, provided the conditions set forth by the fire-retardant-treated lumber manufacturer are met, including appropriate strength reductions.
- 4.7 The fasteners evaluated in this TER are set forth in Table 1.

Table 1. Fastener Specifications

Fastener Name	Designation	Head in (mm)		Nominal Length <sup>1</sup> in (mm)	Thread Length <sup>1</sup> in (mm)	Shank Diameter <sup>2</sup> in (mm)	Thread Diameter in (mm)		Specified Minimum Core Hardness <sup>4</sup> (HV 0.3)	Nominal Bending Yield, $f_{yb}$ psi (MPa)	Factored Fastener Strength lbf (kN)											
		Diameter	Drive Type				Minor	Major			Tensile	Shear <sup>3</sup>										
BL	14 x 2"	0.487 (12.4)	Hex <sup>5</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	2 (51)	2 (51)	0.189 (4.8)	0.171 (4.3)	0.258 (6.6)	355	177,700 (1,225)	1,955 (8.7)	1,305 (5.8)										
	14 x 2½"			2½ (64)	2 (51)																	
	14 x 3¼"			3¼ (83)	2 (51)																	
	14 x 4"			4 (102)	2 (51)																	
	14 x 5"			5 (127)	2 (51)																	
	14 x 6"			6 (152)	2 (51)																	
	14 x 7"			7 (178)	2½ (64)																	
	14 x 8"			8 (203)	2½ (64)																	
	14 x 9"			9 (229)	2½ (64)																	
	14 x 10"			10 (254)	2½ (64)																	
	14 x 12"			12 (305)	2½ (64)																	
	14 x 14"			14 (356)	2½ (64)																	
				17 x 4"	0.570 (14.5)								Hex <sup>5</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	4 (102)	2 (51)	0.224 (5.7)	0.211 (5.4)	0.297 (7.5)	355	172,600 (1,190)	3,580 (15.9)	2,230 (9.9)
				17 x 5"										5 (127)	3 (76)							
17 x 6"		6 (152)	3 (76)																			
17 x 7"		7 (178)	3 (76)																			
17 x 9"		9 (229)	3 (76)																			
GL	17 x 4"	0.570 (14.5)	Hex <sup>5</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	4 (102)	2 (51)	0.224 (5.7)	0.211 (5.4)	0.297 (7.5)	355	172,600 (1,190)	3,580 (15.9)	2,230 (9.9)										
	17 x 5"			5 (127)	3 (76)																	
	17 x 6"			6 (152)	3 (76)																	
	17 x 7"			7 (178)	3 (76)																	
	17 x 9"			9 (229)	3 (76)																	
	17 x 11"			11 (279)	3 (76)																	

SI: 25.4 mm = 1 in, 1 N = 0.225 lb, 1 MPa = 145 psi

1. Fastener length is measured from the underside of the head to the tip. Thread length includes tapered tip.
2. Shank diameter based on manufactured thickness. Finished dimensions are larger, due to the proprietary coatings added.
3. Shear determined at smooth shank diameter.
4. Based on a 300 gram load using the Vickers indenter.

## 5 Applications

### 5.1 General

5.1.1 BL and GL screws are used to attached wood framing members in conventional light-frame construction and provide resistance against withdrawal, head pull-through, axial, and shear loads. See Section 6 for installation requirements.

5.1.2 BL and GL screws are installed without lead holes, as prescribed in CSA O86 Article 12.11.2.1.

5.1.3 Where the application exceeds the limitations set forth herein, design shall be permitted in accordance with accepted engineering procedures, experience, and technical judgment.

## 5.2 *Design*

5.2.1 Design of BL and GL screws is governed by the applicable code and the provisions for wood screws in CSA O86.

5.2.2 Unless otherwise noted, adjustment of the design stresses for duration of load shall be in accordance with the applicable code.

## 5.3 *BL and GL Factored Lateral Design Values ( $N_r$ )*

5.3.1 The factored lateral design values for shear load perpendicular to grain and parallel to grain for BL and GL screws in sawn lumber are specified in Table 2.

Table 2. BL and GL Screw Factored Lateral Design Values for Connections in Sawn Lumber (N<sub>r</sub>)

Fastener Name	Designation	Nominal Length in (mm)	Thread Length in (mm)	Minimum Side Member Thickness in (mm)	Minimum Main Member Penetration <sup>4</sup> in (mm)	Factored Lateral Design Values, <sup>1,2</sup> lbf (N)	
						Species <sup>3</sup> (Relative Density)	
						HF/SPF (0.42)	
						N <sub>r⊥</sub>	N <sub>r∥</sub>
BL	14 x 2½"	2½ (64)	2 (51)	¾ (19.1)	1¾ (44)	365 (1,620)	365 (1,620)
	14 x 3¼"	3¼ (83)	2 (51)	¾ (19.1)	2½ (64)		
	14 x 4"	4 (102)	2 (51)	¾ (19.1)	¾ (83)		
	14 x 5"	5 (127)	2 (51)				
	14 x 6"	6 (152)	2 (51)	3 (76)	3 (76)	585 (2,595)	720 (3,205)
	14 x 7"	7 (178)	2½ (64)				
	14 x 8"	8 (203)	2½ (64)				
	14 x 9"	9 (229)	2½ (64)				
	14 x 10"	10 (254)	2½ (64)				
	14 x 12"	12 (305)	2½ (64)				
	14 x 14"	14 (356)	2½ (64)				
	17 x 4"	4 (102)	2 (51)	1½ (38)	2½ (64)	535 (2,370)	535 (2,370)
	17 x 5"	5 (127)	3 (76)	1½ (38)	3½ (89)	605 (2,700)	660 (2,940)
	17 x 6"	6 (152)	3 (76)				
	17 x 7"	7 (178)	3 (76)	2¾ (70)	4½ (114)	650 (2,895)	970 (4,315)
17 x 9"	9 (229)	3 (76)					
GL	17 x 4"	4 (102)	2 (51)	1½ (38)	2½ (64)	535 (2,370)	535 (2,370)
	17 x 5"	5 (127)	3 (76)	1½ (38)	3½ (89)	605 (2,700)	660 (2,940)
	17 x 6"	6 (152)	3 (76)				
	17 x 7"	7 (178)	3 (76)	2¾ (70)	4½ (114)	650 (2,895)	970 (4,315)
	17 x 9"	9 (229)	3 (76)				
	17 x 11"	11 (279)	3 (76)	3½ (89)	7½ (191)	710 (3,165)	1,190 (5,295)

SI: 25.4 mm = 1 in, 1 N = 0.225 lb

1. N<sub>r⊥</sub> = Lateral Design Values Perpendicular to Grain, N<sub>r∥</sub> = Lateral Design Values Parallel to Grain.
2. Tabulated values are for a standard load duration. Values shall be factored by all applicable modification factors per CSA O86.
3. Factored lateral design values apply to two-member single shear connections where both members are of the same relative density, and the fastener is oriented perpendicular to grain. Where the members are of different relative densities, use the lower of the two.
4. Fastener main member penetration is the length embedded in the main member, including the tip.

5.4 BL and GL Factored Withdrawal Design Values ( $P_{rw}$ ) in Side Grain Applications

5.4.1 The design provisions for withdrawal noted in CSA O86 Subsection 12.11.4<sup>9</sup> apply to BL and GL screws, unless otherwise noted in this TER. Factored withdrawal design values per millimeter of threaded shank penetration for BL and GL screws are specified in Table 3.

Table 3. BL and GL Screw Factored Withdrawal Design Values ( $P_{rw}$ ) – Side Grain Applications

Fastener Name	Designation	Nominal Length in (mm)	Thread Length in (mm)	Factored Withdrawal Design Values, <sup>1,2,3</sup> lbf/in (N/mm)	
				Species (Relative Density)	
				HF/SPF (0.42)	
BL	14 x 2"	2 (51)	2 (51)	370 (65)	
	14 x 2½"	2½ (64)	2 (51)		
	14 x ¾"	¾ (83)	2 (51)		
	14 x 4"	4 (102)	2 (51)		
	14 x 5"	5 (127)	2 (51)		
	14 x 6"	6 (152)	2 (51)		
	14 x 7"	7 (178)	2½ (64)		
	14 x 8"	8 (203)	2½ (64)		
	14 x 9"	9 (229)	2½ (64)		
	14 x 10"	10 (254)	2½ (64)		
	14 x 12"	12 (305)	2½ (64)		
	14 x 14"	14 (356)	2½ (64)		
	17 x 4"	4 (102)	2 (51)	230 (40)	370 (65)
	17 x 5"	5 (127)	3 (76)		
	17 x 6"	6 (152)	3 (76)		
	17 x 7"	7 (178)	3 (76)		
	17 x 9"	9 (229)	3 (76)		
GL	17 x 4"	4 (102)	2 (51)	230 (40)	370 (65)
	17 x 5"	5 (127)	3 (76)		
	17 x 6"	6 (152)	3 (76)		
	17 x 7"	7 (178)	3 (76)		
	17 x 9"	9 (229)	3 (76)		
	17 x 11"	11 (279)	3 (76)		

SI: 25.4 mm = 1 in, 1 kN/m = 737.6 lb/ft

1. Tabulated values are for a standard load duration. Values shall be factored by all applicable modification factors per CSA O86 for wood screws.
2. Minimum fastener penetration into main member of 1" (25.4 mm) is required. Fastener penetration is the threaded length embedded in the main member, excluding the tip.
3. The full factored design withdrawal value is equal to the tabulated withdrawal value multiplied by the length of the threaded portion of the fastener embedded in the main member.

<sup>9</sup> 2104 CSA O86 Clause 12.11.5



5.5 BL and GL Factored Head Pull-Through Design Values ( $P_{pt}$ )

5.5.1 The factored design values for head pull-through for BL and GL screws are specified in Table 4.

Table 4. BL and GL Screw Factored Head Pull-Through Design Values ( $P_{pt}$ )

Fastener Name	Designation	Nominal Length in (mm)	Thread Length in (mm)	Factored Head Pull-Through Design Value, <sup>1,2</sup> lbf (N)	
				Species (Relative Density)	
				HF/SPF (0.42)	
BL	14 x 2"	2 (51)	2 (51)	110 (495)	
	14 x 2½"	2½ (64)	2 (51)		
	14 x 3¼"	3¼ (83)	2 (51)		
	14 x 4"	4 (102)	2 (51)		
	14 x 5"	5 (127)	2 (51)		
	14 x 6"	6 (152)	2 (51)		
	14 x 7"	7 (178)	2½ (64)		
	14 x 8"	8 (203)	2½ (64)		
	14 x 9"	9 (229)	2½ (64)		
	14 x 10"	10 (254)	2½ (64)		
	14 x 12"	12 (305)	2½ (64)		
	14 x 14"	14 (356)	2½ (64)		
	17 x 4"	4 (102)	2 (51)		
	17 x 5"	5 (127)	3 (76)		
	17 x 6"	6 (152)	3 (76)		
	17 x 7"	7 (178)	3 (76)		
17 x 9"	9 (229)	3 (76)			
GL	17 x 4"	4 (102)	2 (51)		
	17 x 5"	5 (127)	3 (76)		
	17 x 6"	6 (152)	3 (76)		
	17 x 7"	7 (178)	3 (76)		
	17 x 9"	9 (229)	3 (76)		
	17 x 11"	11 (279)	3 (76)		

SI: 25.4 mm = 1 in, 1 N = 0.225 lb

1. Tabulated values are for a standard load duration. Values shall be factored by all applicable modification factors per CSA O86 for wood screws.
2. Pull-through design value applies to connectors having a minimum wood side member thickness of ¾".

## 6 Installation

- 6.1 Installation shall comply with the manufacturer’s installation instructions and this TER. In the event of a conflict between the manufacturer’s installation instructions and this TER, the more restrictive shall govern.
- 6.2 Minimum penetration is 1" (25.4 mm), unless otherwise noted in this TER. Install fasteners with the underside of the head flush to the surface of the wood member.
- 6.3 Lead holes are not required.
- 6.4 Screws shall be installed with the appropriate rotating powered driver.
- 6.5 Minimum requirements for screw spacing, edge distance, and end distance shall be in accordance with Table 5.

Table 5. BL and GL Screw Spacing, Edge Distance, and End Distance Requirements

Symbol	Dimension	Minimum Spacing <sup>1,2</sup> (mm)	
		Species (Relative Density)	
		HF/SPF (0.42)	
		BL 14	BL 17, GL 17
S <sub>P</sub>	Spacing parallel to grain	106	120
S <sub>Q</sub>	Spacing perpendicular to grain	53	60
a	End distance parallel to grain	79	90
e	Edge distance perpendicular to grain	26	30

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm

1. Table values are based on the major thread diameter from Table 1 in accordance with CSA O86 Table 12.25.

2. Spacing, edge distances, and end distances of fasteners shall be sufficient to prevent splitting of the wood or as shown in this table, whichever is more restrictive.

## 7 Substantiating Data

- 7.1 Testing has been performed under the supervision of a professional engineer and/or under the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025 as follows:
  - 7.1.1 Bending yield testing in accordance with *ASTM F1575*
  - 7.1.2 Shear and tensile testing in accordance with *ASTM S904*
  - 7.1.3 Lateral strength testing in accordance with *ASTM D1761*
  - 7.1.4 Withdrawal strength testing in accordance with *ASTM D1761*
  - 7.1.5 Head pull-through testing in accordance with *ASTM D1761*
  - 7.1.6 Corrosion resistance testing in accordance with *ASTM B117* and *ASTM G85*
- 7.2 Calculations for factored lateral design values in accordance with *CSA O86* and accepted engineering practice.
- 7.3 Information contained herein is the result of testing and/or data analysis by sources which conform to the evaluation requirements of *NBC Volume 1 Relationship of the NBC to Standards Development and Conformity Assessment* and/or professional engineering regulations. DrJ relies upon accurate data to perform its ISO/IEC 17065 evaluations.
- 7.4 Where appropriate, DrJ’s analysis is based on provisions that have been codified into law through provincial, territorial, or local adoption of codes and standards. The providers of the codes and standards are legally responsible for their content. DrJ analysis may use code adopted provisions as a control sample. A control sample versus a test sample establishes a products as being equivalent to that prescribed in this code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety. Where the accuracy of the provisions provided herein is reliant upon the published properties of materials, DrJ relies upon the grade mark, grade stamp, mill certificate, and/or test data provided by material suppliers to be minimum properties. DrJ analysis relies upon these properties to be accurate.

## 8 Findings

- 8.1 When used and installed in accordance with this TER and the manufacturer's installation instructions, the products listed in Section 1.1 have the design value properties defined herein and are approved for use in accordance with the applicable code.
- 8.2 These products have been evaluated in the context of the codes listed in Section 2 and are compliant with all known provincial, territorial, and local building codes. Where there are known variations in provincial, territorial, or local codes applicable to this TER, they are listed here.
  - 8.2.1 No known variations
- 8.3 NBC Volume 1 Relationship of the NBC to Standards Development and Conformity Assessment:

### **Certification**

Certification is the confirmation by an independent organization that a product, service, or system meets a requirement... Certification bodies publish lists of certified products and companies... Several organizations, including the Canadian Construction Materials Centre (CCMC), offer such evaluation services.

### **Evaluation**

An evaluation is a written opinion by an independent professional organization that a product will perform its intended function. An evaluation is very often done to determine the ability of an innovative product, for which no standards exist, to satisfy the intent of the Code requirement...

- 8.4 ISO/IEC 17065 accreditation bodies, including but not limited to SCC and ANAB, confirm that product certification bodies have the expertise to provide evaluation services within their scope of accreditation. All SCC and ANAB product certification bodies meet NBC requirements to offer evaluation services for alternative solutions.<sup>10</sup>
  - 8.4.1 DrJ is an ISO/IEC 17065 ANAB-Accredited Product Certification Body – Accreditation #1131 and employs professional engineers.<sup>11</sup>
- 8.5 Product certification organizations, accredited by the SCC and ANAB, are defined as equivalent evaluation services:
  - 8.5.1 The Canada-United States-Mexico Agreement (CUSMA) Article 11.6 Conformity Assessment confirms mutual recognition by stating, "...each Party shall accord to conformity assessment bodies located in the territory of another Party treatment no less favorable than that it accords to conformity assessment bodies located in its own territory or in the territory of the other Party."
  - 8.5.2 The SCC National Conformity Assessment Principles states, "SCC is a member of a number of international organizations developing voluntary conformity assessment agreements that help ensure the international acceptance of Canadian conformity assessment results. Signatories to these agreements (like SCC) recognize each other's accreditations as being equivalent to their own."<sup>12</sup>
- 8.6 Building official approval of a licensed professional engineer is performed by verifying the professional engineer and/or their business entity are listed by the licensing board of the relevant jurisdiction.

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<sup>10</sup> NBC Division A Clause A-1.2.1.1.(1)(b) provides information on code compliance via alternative solutions and defines alternative solutions as "...achiev[ing] at least the minimum level of performance required by Division B." NBC Division C Section 2.3 includes additional guidance for documentation of alternative solutions.

<sup>11</sup> Through ANAB accreditation and the IAF MLA, DrJ certification can be used to obtain material, product, design, or method of construction approval in any jurisdiction or country that has IAF MLA Members & Signatories to meet the Purpose of the MLA – "certified once, accepted everywhere."

<sup>12</sup> The National Conformity Assessment Principles states, "Product regulations and standards may vary from country to country. If these are set arbitrarily, they could be deemed as protectionist. The World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT Agreement) is intended to ensure that technical regulations, standards and conformity assessment procedures of member countries do not create unnecessary obstacles to trade. Under the TBT Agreement, members of the WTO agree to use international standards, including conformity assessment standards and guides, as a basis for their technical requirements."

## 9 Conditions of Use

- 9.1 Wood member moisture content shall be less than 19% for sawn lumber.
- 9.2 Use of fasteners in locations exposed to saltwater or saltwater spray is outside the scope of this TER.
- 9.3 Where required by the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) in which the project is to be constructed:
  - 9.3.1 This TER and the installation instructions shall be submitted at the time of permit application.
  - 9.3.2 Any calculations required to show compliance with this TER, incorporated as part of the construction documents that are to be examined for conformance to the requirements of the pertinent laws shall conform with accepted engineering practice, and be approved when requirements of the pertinent laws are met.
- 9.4 Any generally accepted engineering calculations needed to show compliance with this TER shall be submitted to the AHJ for review and approval.
- 9.5 Design loads shall be determined in accordance with the building code adopted by the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed and/or by the *designer* (e.g., *owner*).
- 9.6 At a minimum, this products shall be installed per Section 6 of this TER.
- 9.7 These products have an internal quality control program and a third-party quality assurance program in accordance with ISO/IEC 17065 certification procedures.
- 9.8 The actual design, suitability, and use of this TER, for any particular building, is the responsibility of the owner or the owner's authorized agent.
- 9.9 This TER shall be reviewed for code compliance by the AHJ in concert with the duties and powers granted to the building official by the provincial regulations governing such duties and powers.
- 9.10 The implementation of this TER for these products are dependent on the design, quality control, third-party quality assurance, proper implementation of installation instructions, inspections, and any other code or regulatory requirements that may apply.

## 10 Identification

- 10.1 The products listed in Section 1.1 are identified by a label on the board or packaging material bearing the manufacturer's name, product name, TER number, and other information to confirm code compliance.
- 10.2 Additional technical information can be found at [bigtimberfasteners.com](http://bigtimberfasteners.com).

## 11 Review Schedule

- 11.1 This TER is subject to periodic review and revision. For the most recent version, visit [drjcertification.org](http://drjcertification.org).
- 11.2 For information on the current status of this TER, contact [DrJ Certification](http://DrJ Certification).