used within walls, floors, and ceilings, exposed or concealed, in buildings exceeding three floors above grade.

Informational Note No. 1: A finish rating is established for assemblies containing combustible (wood) supports. The finish rating is defined as the time at which the wood stud or wood joist reaches an average temperature rise of 121°C (250°F) or an individual temperature of 163°C (325°F) as measured on the plane of the wood nearest the fire. A finish rating is not intended to represent a rating for a membrane ceiling.

Informational Note No. 2: See NFPA 13-2022, *Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems*, a recognized fire sprinkler system(s) standard.

ENT is permitted to be installed within the walls, floors, or ceilings of a building of any height where the walls, floors, or ceilings provide a thermal barrier of material that has at least a 15-minute finish rating. Exposed ENT in the first three floors of a building that exceeds three floors is not permitted or intended except as permitted in 362.10(5). Where installed in a building exceeding three floors, ENT must be installed behind the 15-minute thermal barrier on all floors. Exhibit 362.3 illustrates areas in a building exceeding three floors in which ENT is permitted to be used. In accordance with the exception, fire sprinkler systems can also be used as a construction condition under which an expanded use of ENT is allowed.

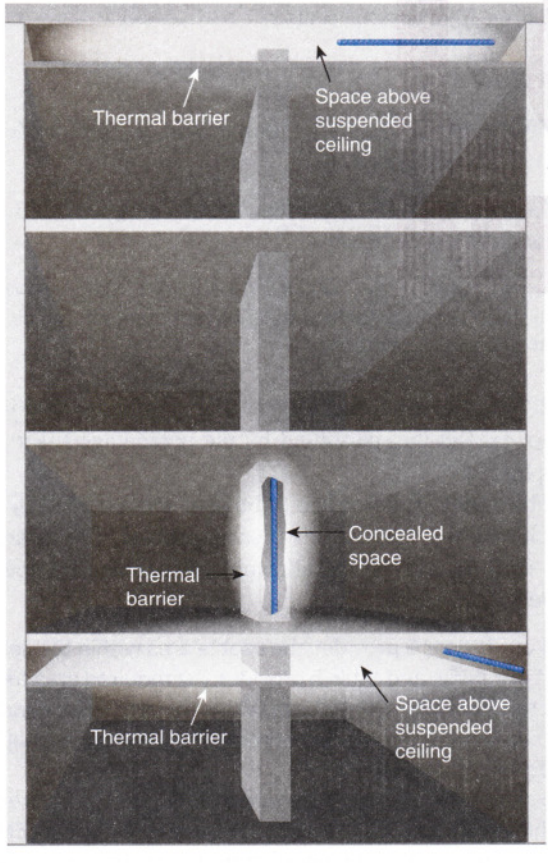

EXHIBIT 362.3 Examples of permitted uses of ENT in a building exceeding three floors.

Interior finish is generally considered to consist of those materials or combinations of materials that form the exposed interior surface of walls and ceilings in a building. Common interior finish materials include plaster, gypsum wallboard, wood, plywood paneling, fibrous ceiling tiles, and a variety of wall coverings. Ordinary paint, wallpaper, or other similar wall coverings not exceeding 1/28 inch in thickness are generally considered incidental to interior finish, except where the AHJ deems them a hazard.

The finish rating of a wall or ceiling finish material is the time required for the unexposed surface of the finish membrane to reach an average temperature rise of 250°F above ambient or an individual temperature rise at any one point not exceeding 325°F when the assembly is tested in accordance with ANSI/UL 263, *Standard for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials*, or

COMMENTARY TABLE 362.1 Various Finishes over Wood Framing, One Side (Combustible) with Exposure on Finish Side

Material	Fire Resistance Rating[a] (min.)
Fiberboard, ½ in. thick	5
Fiberboard, flameproofed, ½ in. thick	10
Fiberboard, ½ in. thick, with ½ in.-1:2, 1:2 gypsum-sand plaster	15
Gypsum wallboard, ⅜ in. thick	10
Gypsum wallboard, ½ in. thick	15
Gypsum wallboard, ⅝ in. thick	20
Gypsum wallboard, laminated, two ⅜ in.	28
Gypsum wallboard, laminated, one ⅜ in. plus one ½ in. thick	37
Gypsum wallboard, laminated, two ½ in. thick	47
Gypsum wallboard, laminated, two ⅝ in. thick	60
Gypsum lath, plain or indented, ⅜ in. thick, with ½ in.-1:2, 1:2 gypsum-sand plaster	20
Gypsum lath, perforated, ⅜ in. thick, with ½ in.-1:2, 1:2 gypsum-sand plaster	30
Gypsum-sand plaster, 1:2, 1:3, ½ in. thick, on wood lath	15
Lime-sand plaster, 1:5, 1:7.5, ½ in. thick, on wood lath	15
Gypsum-sand plaster, 1:2, 1:2, ¾ in. thick, on metal lath (no paper backing)	15
Neat gypsum plaster, ¾ in. thick, on metal lath (no paper backing)[b]	30
Neat gypsum plaster, 1 in. thick, on metal lath (no paper backing)[b]	35
Lime-sand plaster, 1:5, 1:7.5, ¾ in. thick, on metal lath (no paper backing)	10
Portland cement plaster, ¾ in. thick, on metal lath (no paper backing)	10
Gypsum-sand plaster, 1:2, 1:3, ¾ in. thick, on paper-backed metal lath	20

Note: For SI units, 1 in. = 25.4 mm.

[a]From National Institute for Standards and Technology, BMS-92.

[b]Unsanded wood-fiber plaster.