<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Ref. #</th><th rowspan="2">Feature/ Construction</th><th colspan="2">Part 1: Acceptable methods w/o additional data</th><th colspan="2">Part 2: Methods of compliance that require supporting data</th><th colspan="2">Acceptable methods w/o additional data</th></tr>
<tr><th>25.853(a) Bunsen Burner Test Req. / Sim.</th><th>25.853(d) HR & SD Test Req. / Sim.</th><th>25.853(a) Bunsen Burner Test Req. / Sim.</th><th>25.853(d) HR & SD Test Req. / Sim.</th><th>25.853(a) Bunsen Burner Test Req. / Sim.</th><th>25.853(d) HR & SD Test Req. / Sim.</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Panels, general</td><td>60-second vertical test data will substantiate configurations that only require 12-second vertical data. Vertical Bunsen burner data will substantiate configurations that only require horizontal Bunsen burner testing</td><td>Test requirement is decided based on size criteria.
1) Test required if greater than 2 sq ft;
2) No test if less than 1 sq ft; and
3) Specific determination required between 1 and 2 sq ft.</td><td></td><td></td><td>60-second vertical test data will substantiate configurations that only require 12-second vertical data. Vertical Bunsen burner data will substantiate configurations that only require horizontal Bunsen burner testing</td><td>Test requirement is decided based on size criteria.
1) Test required if greater than 2 sq ft;
2) No test if less than 1 sq ft; and
3) Specific determination required between 1 and 2 sq ft. Aspects to consider with this determination are location, quantity, and function of the given components.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Thickness ranges (panels, thermoplastics, foams)</td><td>Data from testing a thinner construction substantiates a thicker construction made o the same materials.</td><td>See part 2</td><td>See part 1</td><td>Except for foam core panels with prepreg skins where each thickness will be tested, use the following approach:
Sandwich panels, laminates, thermoplastic parts, and parts made from a single material are shown to be compliant with § 25.853(d) (appendix F, parts IV and V) by test, or by similarity to a part with similar thickness (in the same thickness range). For certification purposes, thickness ranges are defined to eliminate the need to test every possible thickness. It is an acceptable practice to test a given thickness within a tight range and use these data to substantiate all thicker items within that range. The following table details standard thickness ranges currently used.
<table>
<tr><th>Type Part</th><th>Thick. Range (inch)</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="6">Sandwich Panels - Core Thickness</td><td>0.125</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.188</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.250</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.500</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.750</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.750 and thicker</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="8">Laminates and Thermoplastics</td><td>0.020</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.040</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.060</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.080</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.100</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.200</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.300</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.500</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.750</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.750 and thicker</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Single Unit Materials</td><td>0.080</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.120</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.250</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.50</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.75 and thicker</td></tr>
</table></td><td>Data from testing a thinner construction substantiates a thicker construction made of the same materials.

[For 853(d), suggested looking at a % range of thickness or a range of .045” to accommodate .08-.125”.]</td><td>Except for foam core panels with prepreg skins where each thickness will be tested, use the following approach:

Sandwich panels, laminates, thermoplastic parts, and parts made from a single-unit material are shown to be compliant with § 25.853(d) (appendix F, parts IV and V) by test, or by similarity to a part with similar thickness (in the same thickness range). For certification purposes, thickness ranges are defined to eliminate the need to test every possible thickness. It is an acceptable practice to test two thicknesses within a range and use these data to substantiate all items with thickness between those two values. The following table details the standard thickness ranges:
<table>
<tr><th>Part or material thickness</th><th>Thicknesses tested to show compliance</th></tr>
<tr><td>0.02 - 0.06 inch
0.5 –1.5 mm</td><td>0.02 inch & 0.06 inch
or
0.5 mm & 1.5 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.06 – 0.1 inch
1.5 – 2.5 mm</td><td>0.06 inch & 0.1 inch or
1.5 & 2.5 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.1 - 0.25 inch
2.5 - 6 mm</td><td>0.1 inch & 0.25 inch or
2.5 mm & 6 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.25 - 0.5 inch
6 - 12.5 mm</td><td>0.25 inch & 0.5 inch or
6 mm & 12.5 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.5 – 1.0 inch
12.5 – 25.5 mm</td><td>0.5 inch & 1.0 inch or
12.5 mm & 25.5 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.0 - 1.75 inch
25.5 – 44.5 mm</td><td>1.0 inch & 1.75* inch
or
25.5 mm & 44.5* mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.75 inch & thicker
44.5 mm & thicker</td><td>1.75* inch or
44.5* mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">* 1.75 inch or 44.5 mm specimens are not tested for smoke.</td></tr>
</table>
When testing the maximum thicknesses for heat release, 1.75 inch or 44.5 mm, the thickness to test may require adjustment, so that the total specimen thickness does not exceed the maximum thickness that can be tested. This is most likely when testing a thick sandwich panel, but could occur for other materials in a bonded configuration. This adjustment is necessary to run the test and therefore acceptable.

Thickness ranges can be used for a portion of a configuration. For example, a composite sandwich panel with a laminate stiffener bonded to it might use the (sandwich panel – core) thickness range for the sandwich panel, the (laminates and thermoplastics) thickness range for the stiffener, or both. Another example is that a painted part could use the thickness ranges, by testing two specimens within the range applicable to the part, with the same finish applied to the specimens as to the part.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Core, density</td><td></td><td></td><td>Data from testing a lower density honeycomb core substantiates a higher density honeycomb core, provided the core is made from phenolic aramid (e.g., Nomex® and Kevlar®) paper, phenolic fiberglass, or aluminum).</td><td>Data from testing a core’s lightest and heaviest densities substantiates all densities in between.</td><td>Data from testing a lower density honeycomb core substantiates a higher density honeycomb core, provided the core is made from phenolic aramid (e.g., Nomex® and Kevlar®) paper, phenolic fiberglass, or aluminum).</td><td>Data from testing a core’s lightest and heaviest densities substantiates all densities in between.</td></tr>
</table>

4	Core, cell size			Data from testing ANY core cell size/shape substantiates other core sell sizes/shapes of the same material, provided the core is made from phenolic aramid (e.g., Nomex® and Kevlar®) paper, phenolic fiberglass, or aluminum).	Data from testing a core's smallest and largest cell sizes substantiates all cell sizes in between.	Data from testing ANY core cell size/shape in a given panel construction and within a specific thinkness range substantiates other core sell sizes/shapes of the same material, provided the core material is made from phenolic aramid (e.g., Nomex® and Kevlar®) paper, phenolic fiberglass, or aluminum).	Data from testing a core's smallest and largest cell sizes from panels in a given panel construction and within a specific thickness range substantiates all cell sizes in between.
5a	Paint colour			Test the part with same chemistry paint/ink system. Test of one color substantiates other colors of the same paint/ink system. Substantiate unpainted with painted panel.	Test of a part with one color substantiates any other color with the same paint/ink chemistry. Additionally, testing of a painted part substantiates an unpainted part with the same constrn.	Test of a part with one colour with the same	substantiates any other colour paint chemistry
	Backside paint					**Test, or use other applicable MoC** [e.g. FASE (part 1, ref. 9)]	An item tested with paint on the backside (non-test surface) substantiates the identical construction without paint on the backside surface.
5b	PVF Films or Decorative Laminate Color					Data from testing one color of a substantiates the same PVF film or In the interest of the overall Industry flammability practices, a 'Tedlar', 'color' and 'same' should between different parties over their The industry task group sees the terms and their consistent use effort between the FAA and have been defined, they should be used consistently throughout	PVF film or decorative laminate decorative laminate in a different color. stated goal of standardization of clear definition of the terms be provided so that confusion meaning shall be avoided. definition of significant key throughout the policy as a joint industry. Once these key terms listed in the policy memo and the document.
6	Multiple co-cured, non-metallic plies			No test required for same co-cured material as the skin.	Data from testing the thinnest and thickest doublers substantiates the thickness for all doublers in between.	Data from the minimum number of plies will substantiate all additional ply buildups of the same material with the same core	Data from the minimum number of plies and the maximum number of plies tested will substantiate for all plies in between for the same core
7	Fiber reinforcement cloth			Test of one fiber reinforcement cloth of a given weight class in a given resin type (e.g., phenolic, epoxy, etc.) substantiates other fiber reinforcement cloth of the same weight class and fiber type provided the weave is the only change. This applies to cloth made from fiberglass, aramid, or carbon. For example, fiberglass weaves 1581, 7781, and 181 are all equivalent within a given weight class.	Weaves within same weight class are equivalent.	Test of one fiber reinforcement cloth of a given weight class in a given resin type (e.g., phenolic, epoxy, etc.) substantiates other fiber reinforcement cloth of the same weight class and fiber type provided the weave is the only change. This applies to cloth made from fiberglass, aramid, or carbon. For example, fiberglass weaves 1581, 7781, and 181 are all equivalent within a given weight class.	Weaves within same weight class are equivalent.
8	Skin ply layup - orientation	Data from testing one panel construction plies for the same	substantiates any orientation of the skin panel construction.			Data from testing one panel construction plies for the same	substantiates any orientation of the skin panel construction.
9	Skin testing (FASE -Face As Separate Entity)	Data may be collected from each face of a sandwich panel independently. **Note:** The test coupon is a completed sandwich panel. The data from each face may be used to substantiate a panel construction when the panel thickness is greater than 0.25" and the thickness is the only diff. between the core materials.	Not applicable.			Data collected from each face of a sandwich panel may be applied independently to other sandwich panels, provided the following conditions are true: *The core material for all panels is identical except for thickness *Each panel is greater than 0.25 inches thick. **Note:** The test coupon is a completed sandwich panel. The data from each face may be used to substantiate a panel construction when the panel thickness is greater than 0.25" and the thickness is the only diff. between the core materials.	Not applicable. [For 25.853(a), suggested that a face of a .25" thick panel could be used if the .25" thick panel was tested on the face vs. in the middle]
10	Surfacing materials (pin-hole filler, sweep and sand, Bondo)			No test requirement when surfacing process specification to assure that these materials do not contribute to	material is controlled within an approved conformance to flammability reqmts, or the propagation of a fire.	No test required when surfacing material is specification that has been validated using	controlled within an approved process the method described within this MOC.
11	Backside decorative			Test of a panel with a backside decorative that has	substantiates a panel with a backside no decorative.	Test of a panel with a backside decorative that has	substantiates a panel with a backside no decorative.
12	Tedlar			Testing of Tedlar® material on a panel construction with the same type and	decorative panel substantiates the same thickness of Tedlar® with a diff. color.	Item #12 to be completely removed and merged with item #5b.	Item #12 to be completely removed and merged with item #5b.
13	Texture	Data from testing one texture of a the same decorative type	decorative type substantiates a panel with with a different texture.			Data from testing one texture of a a panel with the same decorative In the interest of the overall Industry flammability practices, a 'texture', 'decorative type' and 'same' confusion between different parties over The industry task group sees the terms and their consistent use effort between the FAA and have been defined, they should be used consistently throughout	decorative type substantiates type with a different texture. stated goal of standardization of clear definition of the terms should be provided so that their meaning shall be avoided. definition of significant key throughout the policy as a joint industry. Once these key terms listed in the policy memo and the document.

14	Decorative laminate orientation	Data from testing one decorative laminate orientation substantiates a panel with the same decorative laminate That has a different orientation.	See part 2.	See part 1	Data from testing one decorative laminate orientation substantiates a panel with the same decorative laminate with a different orientation.	Data from testing one decorative the same decorative laminate	laminate orientation substantiates with a different orientation.
15	Synthetic leather/suede	See part 2	Testing of each color synthetic leather/suede material is required.	Data from testing one synthetic leather/suede material sample will substantiate other colors of the same matl.	See part 1	Data from testing one synthetic leather/suede material sample will substantiate other colors of the same matl.	Testing of each color synthetic leather/suede material is required.
16	Aluminum/steel/tita-nium parts (excluding powder coating)	Unless they contain magnesium or magnesium alloys, unfinished metal parts do not require testing. Finished metal parts do not require testing provided: 1) standard paint/finishes are used and 2) the parts do not contain magnesium or magnesium alloys. Standard paint/finishes are defined as inorganic finishes (e.g., anodize, alodine), epoxy primers and topcoats, urethane topcoats, and corrosion inhibiting dry films. See item 17, below, for powder coatings.	The test requirement is decided based on size criteria. 1) Test required if greater than 2 sq ft; 2) No test if less than 1 sq ft; and 3) Specific determination required between 1 and 2 sq ft.			Unless they contain over 20% magnesium, unfinished metal parts do not require testing. Finished metal parts do not require testing provided: 1) standard paint/finishes are used and 2) the parts do not contain magnesium or magnesium alloys. Standard paint/finishes are defined as inorganic finishes (e.g., anodize, alodine), epoxy primers and topcoats, urethane topcoats, and corrosion inhibiting dry films. See item 17, below, for powder coatings.	The test requirement is decided based on size criteria. 1) Test required if greater than 2 sq ft; 2) No test if less than 1 sq ft; and 3) Specific determination required between 1 and 2 sq ft.
17	Powder coated metal	Unless they contain magnesium or magnesium alloys, powder coated metal parts do not require testing.	Testing each color of powder coating material is required.			Unless they **contain over 20%** magnesium , powder coated metal parts do not require testing.	Testing each color of powder coating material is required.
18	Decorative laminate on metal skin of sandwich panel	Test the panel with decorative laminate using the appropriate requirement in appendix F, part l.	See part 2	See part 1	Data from testing a decorative laminate and an adhesive on a nonmetallic panel substantiates a metal skinned panel with the same decorative laminate and adhes	Intentionally left blank	Intentionally left blank
19	Metal skinned foam/honeycomb panels	Test the metal skinned foam/honeycomb panel to the appropriate requirement in appendix F, part I.	See part 2	See part 1	Data from testing the thinnest and thickest metal skinned panels substantiates the thickness for all panels in between.	Test the metal skinned foam/honeycomb panel to the appropriate requirement in appendix F, part I.	Data from testing the thinnest and thickest metal skinned panels substantiates the thickness for all panels in between.
20	Embedded metal detail	Test the adhesive by itself or the detail and adhesive together per 12-second vertical. Limitation - detail may not be constructed of magnesium or magnesium alloys.	No test requirement.			No Test Requirement. Data from base panel substantiates (Provided that the detail is at least 0.01'' thick). Limitation – Detail may not be constructed by magnesium or magnesium alloys.	No test requirement.
21	Edge trim, metal	No test required provided edge trim is at least 0.02" thick.	No test requirement.			No test required provided edge trim is at least 0.02" thick. Edge trims, Metal, are defined as metal trim attached mechanically, by hook and loop fasteners, by double back tape or by adhesive to the edge of a sandwich panel. The metal edge trims can be formed metal, metal extrusions, machined or casted metal. Trim used as joints shall also be considered edge trim, metal.	No test requirement.
22	Doubler, metal, co-cured	No test requirement. Data from base panel substantiates.	No test requirement. Data from base panel substantiates.			No Test Requirement. Data from base panel substantiates (Provided that the detail is at least 0.01'' thick). Limitation – Detail may not be constructed by magnesium or magnesium alloys.	No test requirement. Data from base panel substantiates.
23a	Color of thermoplastics			Data from testing an integrally colored material substantiates the same material type and thickness for a different color.	For integrally colored thermoplastics, conduct engineering tests on a variety of colors to determine the most critical color. Conduct a certification test on the color that produces the most critical values. The resulting data can be used to substantiate other colors of the same matls by similarity/critical case analysis.	Data from testing an integrally colored material substantiates the same material type and thickness for a different color.	For integrally colored thermoplastics, conduct engineering tests on a variety of colors to determine the most critical color. Conduct a certification test on the color that produces the most critical values. The resulting data can be used to substantiate other colors of the same matls by similarity/critical case analysis.
24	Thermoplastic, thickness ranges	Data from testing a thinner construction substantiates a thicker construction made from the same materials.	It is an acceptable practice to test a given thickness within a tight range and use these data to substantiate all thicker items within that range. See item 2 in this attachment for acceptable thickness ranges.			Data from testing a thinner construction substantiates a thicker construction made from the same materials.	It is an acceptable practice to test a given thickness within a tight range and use these data to substantiate all thicker items within that range. See item 2 in this attachment for acceptable thickness ranges.
25	Clear plastic windows and signs	Test per appendix F, part l, (a)(1)(iv).	No test requirement.			Test per appendix F, part l, (a)(1)(iv).	No test requirement.
26	Printed wiring boards (PWB)	The test coupons must replicate the PWB laminate; however, the copper tracing may be excluded from the coupon configuration. The test must include the PWB material with solder mask and conformal coating, if a conformal coating is used. Testing of the laminate in the thinnest cross section will substantiate other PWBs made of the same laminate with thicker constructions.	No test requirement			The test coupons must replicate the PWB laminate; however, the copper tracing may be excluded from the coupon configuration. The test must include the PWB material with solder mask and conformal coating, if a conformal coating is used. Testing of the laminate in the thinnest cross section will substantiate other PWBs made of the same laminate with thicker constructions. Additionally, PWB qualified to UL 94 V-O classification	No test requirement

27	Material versus installation	The part installation overrides the test method applicable to the material. For instance, carpet is substantiated using the 12-second Bunsen burner test unless the carpet is installed on the sidewall. Then it is tested as part of the sidewall using the 60-second Bunsen burner test.	Not applicable.			The part installation overrides the test method applicable to the material. For instance, carpet is substantiated using the 12-second Bunsen burner test unless the carpet is installed on the sidewall. Then it is tested as part of the sidewall using the 60-second Bunsen burner test. See clarification per item #27, paragraph 6.1 (Revised Proposal), Rev. NC	Not applicable.
28	Bonded details	See part 2	The test requirement is decided based on size criteria. 1) Test required if greater than 2 sq ft; 2) No test if less than 1 sq ft; and 3) Further considerations required between 1 and 2 sq ft.	Unless it can be concluded that the part is small and does not contribute to the propagation of a fire in accordance with Appendix F, Part I (a)(1)(v), testing of the detail, without adhesive, to the appropriate requirement in Appendix F, Part I (a)(1)(ii) or (a)(1)(iv) substantiates the bonded configuration.	See part 1, item 28	Unless it can be concluded that the part is small and does not contribute to the propagation of a fire in accordance with Appendix F, Part I (a)(1)(v), the following methods of compliance are available to substantiate the bonded construction. **OPTION #1:** Adhesive, Detail, and Substrate tested separately: Test the adhesive by itself to 12-sec VBB and separately test the detail and substrate, without adhesive, to the applicable requirements in Appendix F, Part I (a)(1)(i), (a)(1)(ii) or (a)(1)(iv). NOTE: This MoC is not applicable to hook/loop, placards, or other thin polymer films; use other MoCs options for compliance of these bonded features. NOTE: This MoC is also valid when adhesive is not used and the bonded construction is created from cocuring with a composite panel (e.g. no adhesive). **OPTION #2:** Non-metallic Bonded Construction of specific adhesive: Separately test the detail and substrate, without adhesive, to the applicable requirements in Appendix F, Part I (a)(1)(i), (a)(1)(ii) or (a)(1)(iv), and show compliance of the specific adhesive using data bonding two non-metallic materials together. Note: This option is not applicable to hook and loop, placards or thin films, and these bonded details will need to be substantiated using option 3 or 4. **OPTION #3:** Specific Detail Bonded to a Worst Case Substrate: Test the specific detail bonded to a thin laminate at a thickness of 0.20 or less (considered worst case) in accordance with Appendix F, Part I (a)(1)(ii). Once qualified in this manner, the detail/adhesive combination may be bonded to other substrates without further test. Data substantiates the bonded detail/adhesive combination on any substrate. Test data on the minimum thickness of the detail substantiates any thicker detail of the same material. **OPTION #4:** As Installed Configuration Test the "as installed" configuration to the applicable requirements in Appendix F, Part I (a)(1)(i), (a)(1)(ii) or (a)(1)(iv) based on the detail being bonded. If the bonded area of the detail is greater than 2 square feet, test the bonded construction to 60sec VBB. Note: If the base panel is over 0.25 inches, the back side would be either tested to the same test requirement, or by using item # 9 (FASE) to the base panel testing.	*The test requirement for bonded details is decided based on size and installation/proximity criteria defined below.* *1) Test required if cumulative total greater than 2 sq ft;* *2) No test if cumulative total less than 1 sq ft; and* *3) Further considerations required between 1 and 2 sq ft* *4) A Bonded Detail can be excluded from testing if* *a) It is a bond line less than 1.0" wide on an individual item* *b) It is located fully within 2.0" of panel edge* *c) It is located fully within 4.0" of cabin floor* d) *Lineally applied and less than 2 sq ft in total surface area on a panel surface*
29	Rub strips/trim (chafing and decorative, includes bullnose trim)			See part 2, item 28	See part 1, item 28	See item 28	See item 28
30	Edge trim, nonmetallic (includes bullnose edge trim)			See part 2, item 28	See part 1, item 28	See item 28	See item 28
31	Hook and Loop			See part 2, item 28	See part 1, item 28	See item 28	See item 28
32	Placards			See part 2, item 28	See part 1, item 28	See item 28	See item 28

33	Edge potting and/or edge foam	Test a fabricated section of the panel containing the edge potting compound or foam to 60-second vertical.	See item 28	Test a block of foam or potting compound by itself per appendix F - part I, (a)(1)(ii).	See part 1, item 28	The edge fill in a panel may be shown compliant using one of the following options: Option 1: Test a plaque of edge fill material by itself per Appendix F - Part I, (a)(1)(ii).(12 sec) (Plaque of nominal size: 0.25" x 3" x 12") configured per Figure III in 4.1 above. Option 2: Test a standard panel (see para. 3.2.B) containing the edge fill materialper Appendix F - Part I, (a)(1)(i).(60second vertical burn). (Standard Panel 3" x 12" with 0.125" to 1" of the edge fill material), configured per Figure IV in Part 4.1 above.	No Test Required when less than 1" wide of edge fill material is used. (looking at face of panel). Could also state, less than 1" deep into the panel measured from the edge.
34	Brackets and Clips, metallic or non-metallic			See part 2, item 28	See part 1, item 28	See item 28	See item 28
35	Wire raceways (bonded to panel vs. conduit bonded within panel)			See part 2, item 28	See part 1, item 28,	See item 28	See item 28,
36	Kickstrips			See part 2, item 28,	See part 1, item 28	See item 28	See item 28
37	Felt			See part 2, item 28,	See part 1, item 28	See item 28	See item 28
38	Grommets			No test requirement per appendix F, part I, (a)(1)(v) (Small Part).	See part 1, item 28	No test requirement per appendix F, part I, (a)(1)(v) (Small Part).	See item 28
39	Doublers, pre-cured			See part 2, item 28	See part 1, item 28	See item 28	See item 28
40	Doublers, metal (bonded)			See items 20 & 22.	See part 1, item 28	See item 28	See item 28
41	Mirrors, plastic			See part 2, item 28 **Note:** If the mirror is large enough to be considered part of the wall construction, then the mirror should be tested to appendix F, part I, (a)(1)(i).	See part 1, item 28	See item 28	See item 28
42	Bonded Inserts	Test adhesive to 12-second vertical.	See part 2	No test required	No test required	No test requirement for bonded inserts installed individually with adhesive localized to each insert. The bonded inserts shall not make up a majority of the panel area.	No test required
43	**Bonded Joint Constructions**	**(tab and slot, mortise and tenon, ditch-n-pot, cut and fold, T-joints, pins, etc.)**		See below	See below	See below	See below
43a	Ditch and pot	Test panel and adhesive together (60-second vertical).	See item	See part 1	No test requirement	Compliance of a bonded joint construction can be shown by: Option 1: similarity to the base panel when the following are met: 1) The Adhesive is an epoxy based material 2) Panel is a honeycomb core panel with composite skins. meeting 14CFR 25.853(a), Appendix F, Part 1 (a)(1)(i), 60 sec VBB, which is the compliance data used for similarity analysis. 3) Exposed adhesive is inside the bent/joined panel (e.g. inside cut) Option 2: Test a plaque of adhesive by itself per appendix F - part I,(a)(1)(ii).(12 sec) (Plaque of nominal size: 0.25" x 3" x 12") Configured as per Figure III in 4.1 above. Option 3: Test the Adhesive in a standard honeycomb panel in accordance with Appendix F Part I (a)(1)(i) Per Figure IV in 4.1 above. Once qualified in this manner, the adhesive may be used in any other honeycomb panel configuration and shown to be compliant by similarity. Option 4: Test the adhesive in a standard honeycomb panel in accordance with the Foam Block Test Method defined in Appendix A and meets the 60-sec VBB requirement for burn length and drip extinguishing time. Once qualified in this manner the adhesive may be used in another honeycomb panel configuration and shown compliant by similarity. Option 5: Test the "as installed" configuration to the applicable requirements in Appendix F, Part 1(a)(1)(i).	For ditch and pot and cut and fold joints: No test requirement, if the exposed adhesive is 1" wide or less and a single cut. If outside this scope then test Criteria is decided based on the size criteria 1. Test required if greater than 2 sq ft. 2. No test if less than 1 sq ft and 3. Further considerations required between 1 & 2 sq ft. For Tab and slot, Mortise and Tenon, T-joints, Bonded Pins: No test requirement. [option 3, need 'outside' DAP configuration defined] [for option 4, add ref for the BB test to be in accordance with Appendix F Part I (a)(1)(i) Per Figure IV in 4.1 above.]
43d	Cut and fold	Test panel and adhesive together (60-second vertical).	See item 28	See part 1	No test requirement		
43b	Tab and slot	See part 2	No test requirement.	No test requirement. Traditionally industry has not tested these features.	See part 1		
43c	Mortise and tenon						
43e	T-joints						
43f	Bonded pins			No test requirement			
44	Sealant, fillet seals	See part 2	No test requirement. Industry has not traditionally tested fillet seals.	No test requirement	See part 1	No test requirement	No test requirement. Industry has not traditionally tested fillet seals.