

Class 1

SPAX Indoor Screws

Product Disclosure Information Self-Assessment

Version: Indoor

Product name	SPAX Indoor Screws
Product line	
Product identifier	SPAX - Indoor

Product description

SPAX indoor screws are a range of self-tapping screws for use in MDF cabinetry, OSB and chipboard flooring and solid wood flooring. They are available with a countersunk head in partial thread.

- Thread diameters range from 3.5mm to 4.5mm.
- Lengths range from 35mm to 80mm.
- Materials of manufacture are case-hardened steel with Wirox (zinc) coating.

Relevant building code clauses

B1 Structure — B1.3.1, B1.3.2, B1.3.3 (b, d, e, f, g, h, j, q), B1.3.4

B2 Durability — B2.3.1 (a)

F2 Hazardous building materials — F2.3.1

Contributions to compliance

B1 - Not applicable

B2 - Not applicable

F2 - Not applicable

Scope of use

SPAX indoor screws are intended for use in residential and commercial timber applications to assemble cabinetry with MDF board, install solid timber flooring and OSB and chipboard sub-flooring.

First party self-assessment generated Sep 29, 2023 with BPIR Ready.

Source: <https://bpir.nz/form/view?wz=ede526154700ba009c9a275469a49602242905dd>

Get BPIR Ready | bpir.nz

Conditions of use

- Installation of SPAX products should be carried out by a competent professional, in accordance with any manufacturer's installation instructions provided.
- SPAX indoor screws should not be used in external or exposed environments.

Supporting documentation

The following additional documentation supports the above statements:

Title (type)	Version	URL
SPAX Design Documents (Design, Installation)	September 2023	https://www.spaxpacific.com/documents

Contact details

Manufacture location	Overseas
Legal and trading name of manufacturer	SPAX International GmbH & Co. KG
Legal and trading name of importer	SPAX Pacific Pty Ltd
Importer address for service	2/12 Marphona Cres Takanini, Auckland 2105
Importer website	www.spaxpacific.com
Importer NZBN	112 113 932
Importer email	info@spaxpacific.co.nz
Importer phone number	09 570 7447

Warnings and bans

Is the building product/building product line subject to warning or ban under section 26 of the Building Act 2004?

No

Appendix

BPIR Ready selections

First party self-assessment generated Sep 29, 2023 with BPIR Ready.

Source: <https://bpir.nz/form/view?wz=ede526154700ba009c9a275469a49602242905dd>

Get BPIR Ready | bpir.nz

Category: Fixings and fasteners

Building code performance clauses

All relevant building code performance clauses listed in this document:

B1 Structure

B1.3.1

Buildings, building elements and *sitework* shall have a low probability of rupturing, becoming unstable, losing equilibrium, or collapsing during *construction* or *alteration* and throughout their lives.

B1.3.2

Buildings, building elements and *sitework* shall have a low probability of causing loss of amenity through undue deformation, vibratory response, degradation, or other physical characteristics throughout their lives, or during *construction* or *alteration* when the *building* is in use.

B1.3.3

Account shall be taken of all physical conditions likely to affect the stability of *buildings, building elements* and *sitework*, including:

- (b) imposed gravity loads arising from use
- (d) earth pressure
- (e) water and other liquids
- (f) earthquake
- (g) snow
- (h) wind
- (j) impact
- (q) time dependent effects including creep and shrinkage

B1.3.4

Due allowances shall be made for:

- a. the consequences of failure,
- b. the intended use of the *building*,
- c. effects of uncertainties resulting from *construction* activities, or the sequence in which *construction* activities occur,
- d. variation in the properties of materials and the characteristics of the site, and
- e. accuracy limitations inherent in the methods used to predict the stability of *buildings*

B2 Durability

B2.3.1

Building elements must, with only normal maintenance, continue to satisfy the performance requirements of this code for the lesser of the *specified intended life* of the *building*, if stated, or:

- (a) the life of the building, being not less than 50 years, if:
 - i. those *building elements* (including floors, walls, and fixings) provide structural stability to the *building*, or
 - ii. those *building elements* are difficult to access or replace, or
 - iii. failure of those *building elements* to comply with the *building code* would go undetected during both normal use and maintenance of the building

F2 Hazardous building materials

F2.3.1

The quantities of gas, liquid, radiation or solid particles emitted by materials used in the *construction of buildings*, shall not give rise to harmful concentrations at the surface of the material where the material is exposed, or in the atmosphere of any space.