



# Listing and Technical Evaluation Report™

A Duly Authenticated Report from an Approved Agency

**Report No: 1810-01** 



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# Use of FOAM-LOK 450<sup>™</sup> and FOAM-LOK 750<sup>™</sup> Spray Polyurethane Foam (SPF) In Unvented Attics and Crawlspaces

# Trade Secret Report Holder:

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# **CSI Designations:**

DIVISION: 07 00 00 - THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION Section: 07 21 19 - Foamed-in-Place Insulation Section: 07 27 36 - Sprayed Foam Air Barrier

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

1.1 FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 Spray Polyurethane Foam Insulation

# 2 Product Description and Materials

2.1 The innovative products evaluated in this report are shown in **Figure 1**.

B-SIDE Martine Bootstate Partner	HUNTSMAN	B-SIDE ESR-4322	var with a box from Kartonan Bucling Solution	HUNTSMAN
LAPOLLA FOAM-LO	BUILDING SOLUTIONS	LAPOLLA FOAM-LO	K 750"	BUILDING SOLUTIONS
	OPEN-CELL UPWAR FORM INCLAMENT FORMER CALCER Market State	<ul> <li>Marcin Y. S. S. Marcin Y. S. S.</li></ul>		And A a
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Figure 1. FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 SPF Product Labels

- 2.2 FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 are two-component, open-cell, Spray Polyurethane Foam (SPF) insulation products.
  - 2.2.1 FOAM-LOK 450 has a density of 0.5 pounds per cubic foot (pcf) (8 kg/m<sup>3</sup>).
  - 2.2.2 FOAM-LOK 750 has a density of 0.7 pounds per cubic foot (pcf) (11 kg/m<sup>3</sup>).





- 2.3 The two components of FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 low density SPF are:
  - 2.3.1 Component A: MDI/pMDI isocyanate
  - 2.3.2 Component B: proprietary resin
- 2.4 These two components are combined at the point of spray application.
- 2.5 As needed, review material properties for design in **Section 6** and the regulatory evaluation in **Section 8**.

## 3 Definitions

- 3.1 <u>New Materials</u><sup>2</sup> are defined as building materials, equipment, appliances, systems, or methods of construction not provided for by prescriptive and/or legislatively adopted regulations, known as alternative materials.<sup>3</sup> The <u>design strengths</u> and permissible stresses shall be established by tests<sup>4</sup> and/or engineering analysis.<sup>5</sup>
- 3.2 <u>Duly authenticated reports</u><sup>6</sup> and <u>research reports</u><sup>7</sup> are test reports and related engineering evaluations, which are written by an <u>approved agency</u><sup>8</sup> and/or an <u>approved source</u>.<sup>9</sup>
  - 3.2.1 These reports contain intellectual property and/or trade secrets, which are protected by the <u>Defend Trade</u> <u>Secrets Act</u> (DTSA).<sup>10</sup>
- 3.3 An <u>approved agency</u> is *"approved"* when it is <u>ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 accredited</u>. DrJ Engineering, LLC (DrJ) is listed in the <u>ANAB directory</u>.
- 3.4 An <u>approved source</u> is *"approved"* when a professional engineer (i.e., <u>Registered Design Professional</u>) is properly licensed to transact engineering commerce. The regulatory authority governing approved sources is the <u>state legislature</u> via its professional engineering regulations.<sup>11</sup>
- 3.5 Testing and/or inspections conducted for this <u>duly authenticated report</u> were performed by an <u>ISO/IEC 17025</u> <u>accredited testing laboratory</u>, an <u>ISO/IEC 17020 accredited inspection body</u>, and/or a licensed <u>Registered</u> <u>Design Professional</u> (RDP).
- 3.5.1 The <u>Center for Building Innovation</u> (CBI) is <u>ANAB<sup>12</sup> ISO/IEC 17025</u> and <u>ISO/IEC 17020</u> accredited.
- 3.6 The regulatory authority shall <u>enforce</u><sup>13</sup> the specific provisions of each legislatively adopted regulation. If there is a non-conformance, the specific regulatory section and language of the non-conformance shall be provided in <u>writing</u><sup>14</sup> stating the nonconformance and the path to its cure.
- 3.7 The regulatory authority shall accept <u>duly authenticated reports</u> from an <u>approved agency</u> and/or an <u>approved</u> <u>source</u> with respect to the quality and manner of use of new materials or assemblies as provided for in regulations regarding the use of alternative materials, designs, or methods of construction.<sup>15</sup>
- 3.8 ANAB is an <u>International Accreditation Forum</u> (IAF) <u>Multilateral Recognition Arrangement</u> (MLA) signatory where recognition of certificates, validation and verification statements issued by conformity assessment bodies accredited by all other signatories of the IAF MLA with the appropriate scope, shall be approved.<sup>16</sup> Therefore, all ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 <u>duly authenticated reports</u> are approval equivalent.<sup>17</sup>
- 3.9 Approval equity is a fundamental commercial and legal principle.<sup>18</sup>

# 4 Applicable Standards for the Listing; Regulations for the Regulatory Evaluation<sup>19</sup>

#### 4.1 Standards

- 4.1.1 ASTM C518: Standard Test Method for Steady-State Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Heat Flow Meter Apparatus
- 4.1.2 ASTM D1622: Standard Test Method for Apparent Density of Rigid Cellular Plastics
- 4.1.3 ASTM D1623: Standard Test Method for Tensile and Tensile Adhesion Properties of Rigid Cellular Plastics
- 4.1.4 ASTM E84: Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials





- 4.1.5 ASTM E2178: Standard Test Method for Air Permeance of Building Materials
- 4.1.6 NFPA Standard Methods of Fire Test for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth
- 4.2 Regulations
  - 4.2.1 *IBC 15, 18, 21: International Building Code*®
  - 4.2.2 IRC 15, 18, 21: International Residential Code®
  - 4.2.3 IECC 15, 18, 21; International Energy Conservation Code®
  - 4.2.4 FBC-B 20, 23: Florida Building Code Building<sup>20</sup>
  - 4.2.5 FBC-R 20, 23: Florida Building Code Residential<sup>20</sup>

#### 5 Listed<sup>21</sup>

5.1 Equipment, materials, products, or services included in a List published by a <u>nationally recognized testing</u> <u>laboratory</u> (i.e., CBI), <u>approved agency</u> (i.e., CBI and DrJ), and/or <u>approved source</u> (i.e., DrJ), or other organization concerned with product evaluation (i.e., DrJ) that maintains periodic inspection (i.e., CBI) of production of listed equipment or materials, and whose listing states either that the equipment or material meets nationally recognized standards or has been tested and found suitable for use in a specified manner.

## 6 Tabulated Properties Generated from Nationally Recognized Standards

- 6.1 Structural Applications
  - 6.1.1 FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 insulation are used in the following applications:
    - 6.1.1.1 Thermal insulation in buildings constructed in accordance with the IBC or IRC.
    - 6.1.1.2 Sealant for penetrations as part of an air barrier system.
  - 6.1.2 Where fire resistance rated construction is required, contact the manufacturer for more information.
- 6.2 Thermal Resistance
  - 6.2.1 FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 low density SPF has the thermal resistance as defined in **Table 1**.

Product	Thickness (in)	Thermal Resistance (R-Values) (h·ft.²·°F/Btu) <sup>1,2</sup>	Thermal Resistance (U-factors) (Btu/h·ft.²·°F)
	1	3.7	0.270
	2	7.4	0.135
	3	11	0.093
	3.5	13	0.079
FOAM-LOK 450	4	14	0.069
FOAM-LOK 450	5	18	0.056
	5.5	20	0.051
	6	22	0.046
	7	25	0.039
	7.5	27	0.037

Table 1. FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 Thermal Resistance Properties

Report Number: 1810-01 Use of FOAM-LOK 450<sup>™</sup> and FOAM-LOK 750<sup>™</sup> Spray Polyurethane Foam (SPF) In Unvented Attics and Crawlspaces Confidential Intellectual Property Is protected by Defend Trade Secrets Act 2016, ©DrJ Engineering, LLC





Product	Thickness (in)	Thermal Resistance (R-Values) (h·ft.²·°F/Btu) <sup>1,2</sup>	Thermal Resistance (U-factors) (Btu/h·ft.²·°F)
	8	29	0.035
	9	32	0.031
	9.5	34	0.029
FOAM-LOK 450 Continued	10	36	0.028
Continuou	11.5	41	0.024
	13.5	49	0.021
	14	50	0.020
	1	4	0.250
	2	8	0.125
	3	12	0.083
	3.5	14	0.071
	4	16	0.063
	5	20	0.050
	5.5	22	0.045
	6	24	0.042
FOAM-LOK 750	7	28	0.036
	7.5	30	0.033
	8	32	0.031
	9	36	0.028
	9.5	38	0.026
	10	40	0.025
	11.5	46	0.022
	13.5	54	0.019
	14	56	0.018

#### Table 1. FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 Thermal Resistance Properties

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm

1. Tested at a mean temperature of 75° F.

2. R-values are calculated from testing at 1" and 3.5" thickness. Calculated R-values over 10 are rounded to the nearest integer.





## 6.3 Surface Burning Characteristics

<sup>6.3.1</sup> FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 have the surface burning characteristics as shown in **Table 2**.

Product	Flame Spread	Smoke Developed	Classification	
FOAM-LOK 450 <sup>1</sup>	< 25	< 450	Class A	
FOAM-LOK 750 <sup>2</sup>	< 25	< 450	Class A	
<ol> <li>Tested in accordance with ASTM E84/UL723 at a thickness of 6".</li> <li>Tested in accordance with ASTM E84/UL723 at a thickness of 4".</li> </ol>				

#### Table 2. Flame Spread & Smoke Developed Indexes

#### 6.4 Air Barrier

- 6.4.1 FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 meet the requirements of <u>IRC Section N1101.10.5</u>, <u>IECC Section R303.1.5</u>, and <u>IECC Section C402.5.1.3</u>, for use as an air barrier material when installed in accordance with the manufacturer installation instructions and this report.
  - 6.4.1.1 Air permeability of FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 is provided in **Table 3**.

#### Table 3. FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 Air Barrier Material Performance

Product	Property <sup>4</sup>
FOAM-LOK 450 <sup>1,3</sup>	< 0.02 (L/s.m²)
FOAM-LOK 750 <sup>2,3</sup>	< 0.02 (L/s.m²)
<ol> <li>Sprayed to a minimum thickness of 1.75"</li> <li>Sprayed to a minimum thickness of 3"</li> <li>Tested in accordance with ASTM E2178.</li> <li>Liter per second per square meter when tested at a pressure differential of 75 F</li> </ol>	'a.

#### 6.5 Unvented Attic and Unvented Enclosed Rafter Assemblies

#### 6.5.1 General:

- 6.5.1.1 FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 are approved for use in unvented attic and unvented enclosed rafter assemblies in accordance with <u>IBC Section 1202.3</u>,<sup>22</sup> provided the following conditions be met:
  - 6.5.1.1.1 The attic space is completely within the building thermal envelope.
  - 6.5.1.1.2 No interior Class I vapor retarders are installed on the ceiling side (attic floor) of the unvented attic assembly or on the ceiling side of the unvented, enclosed roof framing assembly.
  - 6.5.1.1.3 Where wood shingles or shakes are used, a minimum <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" (6.4 mm) vented airspace separates the shingles or shakes and the roofing underlayment above the structural sheathing.
  - 6.5.1.1.4 In Climate Zones 5, 6, 7, and 8, a Class III vapor retarder coating or covering in direct contact with the underside of the insulation shall be installed.
  - 6.5.1.1.5 The insulation shall be installed in direct contact with the underside of the structural sheathing.
  - 6.5.1.1.6 Where other air-permeable insulation is used in conjunction with FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750, the FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 shall be installed in the thickness required by <u>IBC</u> <u>Table 1202.3</u><sup>23</sup> for condensation control.





- 6.5.1.2 FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 shall be separated from the building interior by a thermal barrier consisting of a minimum <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" gypsum wallboard or equivalent in accordance with <u>IBC Section 2603.4</u> or <u>IRC Section R316.4</u>, except in unventilated attics and crawlspaces as described in **Section 6.5.2** and **Section 6.5.3**.
- 6.5.2 Application in an Unvented Attic without a Prescriptive Thermal Barrier or Ignition Barrier:
  - 6.5.2.1 When FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 are applied in unvented attics conforming to <u>IRC Section</u> <u>R806.5</u> and as shown in **Figure 2**:
    - 6.5.2.1.1 SPF shall be applied to the underside of roof sheathing to a minimum thickness of  $3^{1}/_{2}$ " (89 mm).
    - 6.5.2.1.2 Roof rafter or truss top chord member edges may be left exposed.
    - 6.5.2.1.3 SPF shall be applied to vertical wall surfaces to a minimum thickness of 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" (89 mm).
    - 6.5.2.1.4 Wall stud edges may be left exposed.
    - 6.5.2.1.5 Maximum thickness of the SPF is 20" (508 mm) on the underside of roof sheathing or on the vertical wall surfaces.
    - 6.5.2.1.6 SPF insulation may be left exposed to the attic without a thermal barrier, prescriptive ignition barrier, or an intumescent coating.
    - 6.5.2.1.7 Attic shall have access complying with <u>IRC Section R807</u>, horizontally placed in the floor, and shall feature one of the following:
      - 6.5.2.1.7.1 A downward-opening hatch
      - 6.5.2.1.7.2 A pull down stair
      - 6.5.2.1.7.3 Access opening in accordance with <u>IRC Section R807</u> using Rockfon® Pacific<sup>™</sup> 201 Square Edge Ceiling Tile to cover the opening
        - 6.5.2.1.7.3.1 An attic access opening of 22<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" x 30", or the baseline standard IRC size, was used to evaluate performance. The Rockfon Pacific 201 Square Edge Ceiling Tile is set on 1" x 2" trim, installed around the opening. The typical installation is installing trim around the opening, where one-half of the trim width extends into the opening to support the panel. This allows fastening of the trim to the rough framing, where it is expected that there will be a 1" lip around the opening for Rockfon Pacific 201 Square Edge Ceiling Tile bearing.
        - 6.5.2.1.7.3.2 The Rockfon Pacific 201 Square Edge Ceiling Tile shall have a maximum density of 8 pcf, a maximum binder content of three percent (3%), and shall be listed as a Class A product in accordance with ASTM E1264.
  - 6.5.2.2 Items penetrating the roof deck or walls, such as skylight wells and venting systems, shall be covered with a minimum of 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" (89 mm) of FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 insulation with the following exceptions and conditions:
    - 6.5.2.2.1 The perimeter of penetrating items (annular space) does not require fire caulking. However, for penetrating items not needing full coverage, the perimeter (annular space) of the items must be covered with SPF at a minimum  $3^{1}/_{2}$ " thickness.
    - 6.5.2.2.2 Penetrations through the attic floor or soffit not conveying air, such as canned lights, electrical wiring, potable water, HVAC condensation lines, etc., do not need to be covered with foam or air sealed to the perimeter of the penetration (annular space).
    - 6.5.2.2.3 Skylights penetrating through the attic floor, soffit, gable, or roof deck, where the tubular daylighting pathway is constructed of gypsum, steel, or other non-combustible material (with melting temperature greater than steel), do not need full coverage of foam.





#### 6.5.2.2.4 For all Attic Volumes:

6.5.2.2.4.1 Rigid or flexible HVAC ducts penetrating only the attic floor including all plastic materials, rigid or semi-rigid/flexible aluminum, any ducts wrapped in fiberglass, and steel or copper components, may be left uncovered by foam.

#### 6.5.2.2.5 For Attics Up to 46,080 Cubic Feet:

- 6.5.2.2.5.1 Any schedule 40 (minimum) Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) or Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) vent pipe does not need to be covered in SPF.
- 6.5.2.2.5.2 Rigid or flexible vent ducts/pipes that only penetrate the attic floor and/or soffit, including rigid or semi-rigid/flexible aluminum, any ducts wrapped in fiberglass, any ducts with higher melting/softening points than aluminum, and steel or copper, do not need to be protected with SPF. Additionally, where exhaust fans with capacity of 60 cubic feet per minute (cfm) or less are installed, plastic materials thinner than schedule 40 do not need to be protected with SPF.
- 6.5.2.2.5.3 Rigid or flexible vent ducts/pipes that only penetrate the roof deck and/or gable, including rigid or semi-rigid/flexible aluminum, any ducts wrapped in fiberglass, any ducts with higher melting/softening points than aluminum, and steel or copper, do not need to be protected with SPF. Additionally, where exhaust fans with capacity of 60 cfm or less are installed AND the total area of penetrations from this section do not exceed 36 square inches, plastic materials thinner than schedule 40 do not need to be protected with SPF.
- 6.5.2.2.6 For Attics Larger than 46,080 Cubic Feet:
  - 6.5.2.2.6.1 Rigid or flexible vent ducts/pipes that only penetrate the attic floor and/or soffit, including any materials with higher melting/softening points than aluminum, and steel or copper, do not need to be protected with SPF. Additionally, where exhaust vent fans with a capacity of 60 cfm or less are installed, any plastic materials, rigid or semi-rigid/flexible aluminum, any ducts wrapped in fiberglass, and vinyl or other plastic with lower melting/softening points than aluminum, do not need to be protected with SPF.
  - 6.5.2.2.6.2 Rigid or flexible vent ducts/pipes that only penetrate the roof deck and/or gable, including any materials with higher melting/softening points than aluminum, and steel or copper, do not need to be protected with SPF. Additionally, where exhaust vent fans with a capacity of 60 cfm or less are installed AND the total area of penetrations from this section do not exceed 36 square inches, any plastic materials, rigid or semi-rigid/flexible aluminum, any ducts wrapped in fiberglass, and vinyl or other plastic with lower melting/softening points than aluminum, do not need to be protected with SPF.
- 6.5.2.2.7 Other items penetrating the roof deck or gable not specifically named above (other than steel or copper), need to be covered in SPF at a minimum 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" thickness.
- 6.5.3 Application in an Unvented Crawlspace with a Prescriptive Thermal Barrier or Ignition Barrier:
  - 6.5.3.1 When FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 are applied in unvented crawlspaces conforming to <u>IRC</u> <u>Section R408.3</u>:
    - 6.5.3.1.1 SPF insulation shall be applied to the underside of upper surface to a minimum thickness of  $3^{1}/_{2}$ " (89 mm).
    - 6.5.3.1.2 SPF insulation shall be applied to vertical wall surfaces to a minimum thickness of 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" (89 mm).
    - 6.5.3.1.3 Wall stud edges may be left exposed.
    - 6.5.3.1.4 Maximum thickness of the SPF is 14" (356 mm) on the underside of the upper surface or  $3^{1}/_{2}$ " (89 mm) on the vertical wall surfaces.
    - 6.5.3.1.5 SPF insulation may be left exposed to the crawlspace without a thermal barrier, prescriptive ignition barrier, or an intumescent coating.





- 6.5.3.1.6 Crawlspace access shall be provided in accordance with <u>IRC Section R408.4</u>.
- 6.5.3.1.7 Enclosures for items penetrating the upper surface or walls, such as plumbing and venting systems, shall be covered with a minimum of  $3^{1}/_{2}$ " (89 mm) of SPF insulation.
- 6.6 Application for Use as an Interior Finish without the Use of a Thermal Barrier or Ignition Barrier When Used with the Addition of No-Burn® Plus ThB Intumescent Coating:
  - 6.6.1 FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 SPF insulation with a covering of No-Burn Plus ThB Intumescent Coating, applied in accordance with **Table 4**, was tested to NFPA 286 and met the acceptance criteria of <u>IBC Section 803.1.1.1</u>.<sup>24</sup>
  - 6.6.2 When No-Burn Plus ThB Intumescent Coating is applied to FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 SPF insulation in accordance with **Table 4**, the assembly may be installed without a thermal barrier or ignition barrier, in accordance with <u>IBC Section 2603.9</u>.

Products	No-Burn Product Name	Maximum Thickness on Walls and Vertical Surfaces (in)	Maximum Thickness on Ceilings, Underside of Roof Sheathing/Rafters & Floors (in)	Application of No-Burn Coating
FOAM-LOK 450	Plus ThB	6	16	16 mils wet (11 mils dry) 100 sq. ft. per gallon
FOAM-LOK 750	Plus ThB	6	16	16 mils wet (11 mils dry) 100 sq. ft. per gallon
SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm				

#### Table 4. Application of No-Burn to FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750

6.7 Where the application falls outside of the performance evaluation, conditions of use, and/or installation requirements set forth herein, alternative techniques shall be permitted in accordance with accepted engineering practice and experience. This includes but is not limited to the following areas of engineering: mechanics or materials, structural, building science, and fire science.

# 7 Certified Performance<sup>25</sup>

- 7.1 All construction methods shall conform to accepted engineering practices to ensure durable, livable, and safe construction and shall demonstrate acceptable workmanship reflecting journeyman quality of work of the various trades.<sup>26</sup>
- 7.2 The strength and rigidity of the component parts and/or the integrated structure shall be determined by engineering analysis or by suitable load tests to simulate the actual loads and conditions of application that occur.<sup>27</sup>

# 8 Regulatory Evaluation and Accepted Engineering Practice

- 8.1 FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 comply with the following legislatively adopted regulations and/or accepted engineering practice for the following reasons:
  - 8.1.1 This report assesses FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 for the following:
    - 8.1.1.1 Physical properties of the product in accordance with the standards listed in **Section 4**.
    - 8.1.1.2 Surface burning characteristics complying with the provisions of <u>IBC Section 2603.3</u> and <u>IRC Section</u> <u>R316.3</u>.
    - 8.1.1.3 Thermal performance (R-values) complying with the provisions of <u>IRC Section N1102</u> and <u>IECC Section C402</u>.





- 8.1.1.4 Use in unvented attic spaces and crawlspaces without a thermal barrier in accordance with <u>IBC</u> Section 2603.9, <u>IRC Section R316.4</u>, and <u>IRC Section R316.6</u>.
- 8.1.1.5 Use without a thermal barrier in accordance with <u>IBC Section 2603.3</u> and <u>IRC Section R316.3</u> when No-Burn Plus ThB Intumescent Coating is applied.
- 8.1.1.6 Air permeability in accordance with <u>IRC Section N1102.4</u>, <u>IECC Section C402.5</u>, and <u>IECC Section R402.4</u>.
- 8.2 Any building code, regulation and/or accepted engineering evaluations (i.e., research reports, <u>duly</u> <u>authenticated reports</u>, etc.) that are conducted for this Listing were performed by DrJ Engineering, LLC (DrJ), an <u>ISO/IEC 17065 accredited certification body</u> and a professional engineering company operated by <u>RDP/approved sources</u>. DrJ is qualified<sup>28</sup> to practice product and regulatory compliance services within its scope of accreditation and engineering expertise, respectively.
- 8.3 Engineering evaluations are conducted with DrJ's ANAB <u>accredited ICS code scope</u> of expertise, which are also its areas of professional engineering competence.
- 8.4 Any regulation specific issues not addressed in this section are outside the scope of this report.

# 9 Installation

- 9.1 Installation shall comply with the approved construction documents, the manufacturer installation instructions, this report, and the applicable building code.
- 9.2 In the event of a conflict between the manufacturer installation instructions and this report, the more restrictive shall govern.
- 9.3 FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 shall be applied to the framing using two-component spray equipment and shall be applied using a 1:1 ratio of Component A and Component B.
- 9.4 The substrate shall be dry and free of frost, ice, rust, oil, grease, dirt, or any other substances that may prevent adhesion of the SPF to the substrate.
- 9.5 FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 are intended for interior use only and are not to be used where they could come in contact with water. Provide protection from weather during and after installation.
- 9.6 Where used as an air barrier in unventilated attics, the insulation shall be installed to the minimum thickness required and shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of <u>IRC Section R806</u>.
- 9.7 FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 may be installed to the required thickness with one pass of the spray equipment. If installation using multiple passes is desired, no cure time is required between passes.
- 9.8 Do not use FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 inside of electrical or junction boxes.
- 9.9 FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 shall be installed only when the temperature is at or above 14° F (10° C).
- 9.10 Insulation shall not be installed in areas where the service temperature is greater than 180° F (82° C).





#### 9.11 Installation Procedure

- 9.11.1 For general SPF installation guidelines, see the American Chemistry Council's <u>Guidance on Best Practices</u> for the Installation of Spray Polyurethane Foam.
- 9.11.2 FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer installation instructions and this report.

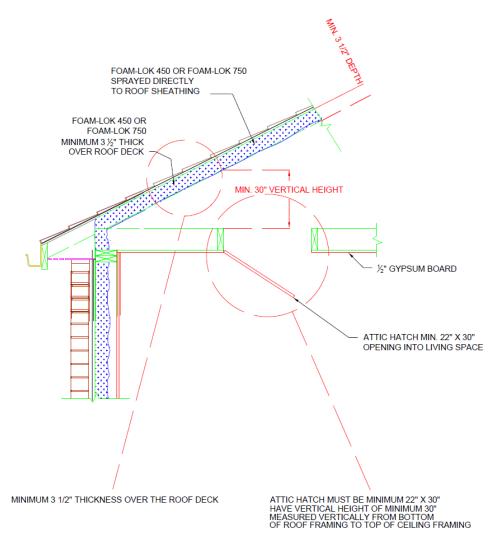


Figure 2. FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 Used in an Unvented Attic Space

#### 10 Substantiating Data

- 10.1 Testing has been performed under the supervision of a professional engineer and/or under the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025 as follows:
  - 10.1.1 Modified fire testing in accordance with NFPA 286 for unventilated attics and surface burning performance
  - 10.1.2 Surface burning characteristics testing in accordance with ASTM E84
  - 10.1.3 Air barrier material testing in accordance with ASTM E2178
  - 10.1.4 Testing for material properties in accordance with ASTM D1622, ASTM D1623, and ASTM C518





- 10.2 Engineering analysis comparing FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 fire performance by Priest and Associates.
- 10.3 Engineering analysis of Rockfon Pacific 201 Square Edge ceiling panels by Priest & Associates.
- 10.4 Engineering analysis justifying omittance of requirement to cover entire length of items penetrating roof deck with 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" of FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 by Priest & Associates.
- 10.5 Information contained herein may include the result of testing and/or data analysis by sources that are <u>approved agencies</u>, <u>approved sources</u>, and/or <u>RDP</u>s. Accuracy of external test data and resulting analysis is relied upon.
- 10.6 Where applicable, testing and/or engineering analysis are based upon provisions that have been codified into law through state or local adoption of regulations and standards. The developers of these regulations and standards are responsible for the reliability of published content. DrJ's engineering practice may use a regulation-adopted provision as the control. A regulation-endorsed control versus a simulation of the conditions of application to occur establishes a new material as <u>being equivalent</u> to the regulatory provision in terms of quality, <u>strength</u>, effectiveness, <u>fire resistance</u>, durability, and safety.
- 10.7 The accuracy of the provisions provided herein may be reliant upon the published properties of raw materials, which are defined by the grade mark, grade stamp, mill certificate, or <u>duly authenticated reports</u> from <u>approved</u> <u>agencies</u> and/or <u>approved sources</u> provided by the supplier. These are presumed to be minimum properties and relied upon to be accurate. The reliability of DrJ's engineering practice, as contained in this <u>duly</u> <u>authenticated report</u>, may be dependent upon published design properties by others.
- 10.8 Testing and engineering analysis: The strength, rigidity, and/or general performance of component parts and/or the integrated structure are determined by suitable tests that simulate the actual conditions of application that occur and/or by accepted engineering practice and experience.<sup>29</sup>
- 10.9 Where additional condition of use and/or regulatory compliance information is required, please search for FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 on the <u>DrJ Certification website</u>.

# **11 Findings**

- 11.1 As outlined in **Section 6**, FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 have performance characteristics that were tested and/or meet applicable regulations and are suitable for use pursuant to its specified purpose.
- 11.2 When used and installed in accordance with this <u>duly authenticated report</u> and the manufacturer installation instructions, FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 shall be approved for the following applications:
  - 11.2.1 Use in unvented attic spaces and crawlspaces without a thermal barrier in accordance with <u>IBC Section</u> <u>2603.9</u>, <u>IRC Section R316.4</u>, and <u>IRC Section R316.6</u>.
  - 11.2.2 Use without a thermal barrier in accordance with <u>IBC Section 2603.3</u> and <u>IRC Section R316.3</u>, when No-Burn Plus ThB Intumescent Coating is applied.
- 11.3 Any application specific issues not addressed herein can be engineered by an <u>RDP</u>. Assistance with engineering is available from Huntsman Building Solutions.
- 11.4 <u>IBC Section 104.11 (IRC Section R104.11</u> and <u>IFC Section 104.10</u><sup>30</sup> are similar) in pertinent part states:

**104.11** Alternative materials, design and methods of construction and equipment. The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code. Where the alternative material, design or method of construction is not approved, the building official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons the alternative was not approved.





- 11.5 Approved:<sup>31</sup> Building regulations require that the building official shall accept duly authenticated reports.<sup>32</sup>
  - 11.5.1 An approved agency is "approved" when it is ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 accredited.
  - 11.5.2 An <u>approved source</u> is *"approved"* when an <u>RDP</u> is properly licensed to transact engineering commerce.
  - 11.5.3 Federal law, <u>Title 18 US Code Section 242</u>, requires that where the alternative product, material, service, design, assembly, and/or method of construction is not approved, the building official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved. Denial without written reason deprives a protected right to free and fair competition in the marketplace.
- 11.6 DrJ is a licensed engineering company, employs licensed <u>RDP</u>s and is an <u>ANAB-Accredited Product</u> <u>Certification Body</u> – <u>Accreditation #1131</u>.
- 11.7 Through the <u>IAF Multilateral Agreements</u> (MLA), this <u>duly authenticated report</u> can be used to obtain product approval in any <u>jurisdiction</u> or <u>country</u> because all ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 <u>duly authenticated reports</u> are equivalent.<sup>33</sup>

# 12 Conditions of Use

- 12.1 Material properties shall not fall outside the boundaries defined in Section 6.
- 12.2 As defined in **Section 6**, where material and/or engineering mechanics properties are created for load resisting design purposes, the resistance to the applied load shall not exceed the ability of the defined properties to resist those loads using the principles of accepted engineering practice.
- 12.3 FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 insulation comply with, or are suitable alternatives to, what is specified in the codes listed in **Section 4**, subject to the following conditions:
  - 12.3.1 The manufacturer installation instructions and this report shall be available on the jobsite for inspection.
  - 12.3.2 The SPF insulation shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer published installation instructions, this report, and the applicable code. If there is a conflict between the installation instructions and this report, the more restrictive governs.
  - 12.3.3 The SPF insulation shall be separated from the interior of the building by an approved 15-minute thermal barrier, except as noted in this report.
  - 12.3.4 When installed in unvented attics, without a code-prescribed ignition barrier or thermal barrier, the installation shall meet the conditions outlined in **Section 6.5**.
  - 12.3.5 The SPF insulation shall meet the minimum thicknesses and densities noted in this report.
  - 12.3.6 The SPF insulation shall be protected from the weather during and after application.
  - 12.3.7 The SPF insulation shall be applied by licensed dealers and installers certified by Huntsman Building Solutions.
  - 12.3.8 Use of the SPF insulation in areas where the probability of termite infestation is *"very heavy"*, shall be in accordance with <u>IBC Section 2603.8</u> and <u>IRC Section R318.4</u>, as applicable.
  - 12.3.9 Jobsite certification and labeling of the SPF insulation shall comply with <u>IRC Section N1101.10.1</u>, <u>IRC Section N1101.10.1.1</u>, <u>IRC Section C303.1.1</u>, and <u>IECC Section C303.1.1.1</u>.
  - 12.3.10 A vapor retarder shall be installed in accordance with the applicable code.
  - 12.3.11 The components used to produce FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 are manufactured in Arlington, Texas and Mississauga, Ontario, Canada, under a quality control program with inspections in accordance with <u>IBC Section 2603.2</u> and <u>IRC Section R316.2</u>.





- 12.4 When required by adopted legislation and enforced by the <u>building official</u>, also known as the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) in which the project is to be constructed:
  - 12.4.1 Any calculations incorporated into the construction documents shall conform to accepted engineering practice and, when prepared by an <u>approved source</u>, shall be approved when signed and sealed.
  - 12.4.2 This report and the installation instructions shall be submitted at the time of <u>permit</u> application.
  - 12.4.3 These innovative products have an internal quality control program and a third-party quality assurance program.
  - 12.4.4 At a minimum, these innovative products shall be installed per **Section 9** of this report.
  - 12.4.5 The review of this report by the AHJ shall comply with IBC Section 104 and IBC Section 105.4.
  - 12.4.6 These innovative products have an internal quality control program and a third party quality assurance program in accordance with <u>IBC Section 104.4</u>, <u>IBC Section 110.4</u>, <u>IBC Section 1703</u>, <u>IRC Section R104.4</u>, and <u>IRC Section R109.2</u>.
  - 12.4.7 The application of these innovative products in the context of this report is dependent upon the accuracy of the construction documents, implementation of installation instructions, inspection as required by <u>IBC</u> <u>Section 110.3</u>, <u>IRC Section R109.2</u>, and any other regulatory requirements that may apply.
- 12.5 The approval of this report by the AHJ shall comply with <u>IBC Section 1707.1</u>, where legislation states in part, *"the <u>building official</u> shall accept duly authenticated reports from <u>approved agencies</u> in respect to the quality and manner of <u>use</u> of new material or assemblies as provided for in <u>Section 104.11</u>," all of <u>IBC Section 104</u>, and <u>IBC Section 105.4</u>.*
- 12.6 <u>Design loads</u> shall be determined in accordance with the regulations adopted by the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed and/or by the building designer (i.e., <u>owner</u> or <u>RDP</u>).
- 12.7 The actual design, suitability, and use of this report for any particular building, is the responsibility of the <u>owner</u> or the authorized agent of the owner.

#### 13 Identification

- 13.1 The innovative products listed in **Section 1.1** are identified by a label on the board or packaging material bearing the manufacturer name, product name, this report number, and other information to confirm code compliance.
- 13.2 Additional technical information can be found at <u>www.huntsmanbuildingsolutions.com</u>.

#### 14 Review Schedule

- 14.1 This report is subject to periodic review and revision. For the latest version, visit <u>dricertification.org</u>.
- 14.2 For information on the status of this report, please contact <u>DrJ Certification</u>.

# 15 Approved for Use Pursuant to U.S. and International Legislation Defined in Appendix A

15.1 FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 Spray Polyurethane Foam Insulation are included in this report published by an approved agency that is concerned with evaluation of products or services, maintains periodic inspection of the production of listed materials or periodic evaluation of services. This report states either that the material, product, or service meets recognized standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose. This report meets the legislative intent and definition of being acceptable to the AHJ.





# Appendix A

# 1 Legislation that Authorizes AHJ Approval

- 1.1 **Fair Competition**: <u>State legislatures</u> have adopted Federal regulations for the examination and approval of building code referenced and alternative products, materials, designs, services, assemblies, and/or methods of construction that:
  - 1.1.1 Advance innovation.
  - 1.1.2 Promote competition so all businesses have the opportunity to compete on price and quality in an open market on a level playing field unhampered by anticompetitive constraints.
  - 1.1.3 Benefit consumers through lower prices, better quality, and greater choice.
- 1.2 **Adopted Legislation**: The following local, state and federal regulations affirmatively authorize these innovative products to be approved by AHJs, delegates of building departments, and/or delegates of an agency of the federal government:
  - 1.2.1 Interstate commerce is governed by the <u>Federal Department of Justice</u> to encourage the use of innovative products, materials, designs, services, assemblies, and/or methods of construction. The goal is to "*protect* economic freedom and opportunity by promoting free and fair competition in the marketplace."
  - 1.2.2 <u>Title 18 US Code Section 242</u> affirms and regulates the right of individuals and businesses to freely and fairly have new products, materials, designs, services, assemblies, and/or methods of construction approved for use in commerce. Disapproval of alternatives shall be based upon non-conformance with respect to specific provisions of adopted legislation and shall be provided in writing <u>stating the reasons why</u> the alternative was not approved, with reference to the specific legislation violated.
  - 1.2.3 The <u>federal government</u> and each state have a <u>public records act</u>. In addition, each state also has legislation that mimics the federal <u>Defend Trade Secrets Act 2016</u> (DTSA),<sup>34</sup> where providing test reports, engineering analysis, and/or other related IP/TS is subject to <u>prison of not more than ten years</u><sup>35</sup> and/or a <u>\$5,000,000 fine or 3 times the value of</u><sup>36</sup> the Intellectual Property (IP) and Trade Secrets (TS).
    - 1.2.3.1 Compliance with public records and trade secret legislation requires approval through the use of Listings, certified reports, Technical Evaluation Reports, duly authenticated reports, and/or research reports prepared by approved agencies and/or approved sources.
  - 1.2.4 For <u>new materials</u><sup>37</sup> that are not specifically provided for in any regulation, the <u>design strengths and</u> <u>permissible stresses</u> shall be established by <u>tests</u>, where <u>suitable load tests simulate the actual loads and</u> <u>conditions of application that occur</u>.
  - 1.2.5 The <u>design strengths and permissible stresses</u> of any structural material shall <u>conform</u> to the specifications and methods of design using accepted engineering practice.<sup>38</sup>
  - 1.2.6 The commerce of <u>approved sources</u> (i.e., registered PEs) is regulated by <u>professional engineering</u> <u>legislation</u>. Professional engineering <u>commerce shall always be approved</u> by AHJs, except where there is evidence provided in writing, that specific legislation have been violated by an individual registered PE.
  - 1.2.7 The AHJ shall accept <u>duly authenticated reports</u> from <u>approved agencies</u> in respect to the quality and manner of use of new materials or assemblies as provided for in <u>IBC Section 104.11</u>.<sup>39</sup>





- 1.3 Approved<sup>40</sup> by Los Angeles: The Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) states in pertinent part that the provisions of LAMC are not intended to prevent the use of any material, device, or method of construction not specifically prescribed by LAMC. The Department shall use Part III, Recognized Standards in addition to Part II, Uniform Building Code Standards of <u>Division 35</u>, <u>Article 1</u>, <u>Chapter IX</u> of the LAMC in evaluation of products for approval where such standard exists for the product or the material and may use other approved standards that apply. Whenever tests or certificates of any material or fabricated assembly are required by <u>Chapter IX</u> of the LAMC, such tests or certification shall be made by a <u>testing agency</u> approved by the Superintendent of Building to conduct such tests or provide such certifications. The testing agency shall publish the scope and limitation(s) of the listed material or fabricated assembly.<sup>41</sup> The Superintendent of Building <u>Approved Testing Agency Roster</u> is provided by the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (LADBS). The Center for Building Innovation (CBI) Certificate of Approval License is <u>TA24945</u>. Tests and certifications found in a <u>DrJ Listing</u> are LAMC approved. In addition, the Superintendent of Building shall accept <u>duly authenticated reports</u> from <u>approved agencies</u> in respect to the quality and manner of use of new materials or assemblies as provided for in the <u>California Building Code</u> (CBC) <u>Section 1707.1</u>.<sup>42</sup>
- 1.4 Approved by Chicago: The Municipal Code of Chicago (MCC) states in pertinent part that an Approved Agency is a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) acting within its recognized scope and/or a certification body accredited by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) acting within its accredited scope. Construction materials and test procedures shall conform to the applicable standards listed in the MCC. Sufficient technical data shall be submitted to the building official to substantiate the proposed use of any product, material, service, design, assembly, and/or method of construction not specifically provided for in the MCC. This technical data shall consist of research reports from approved sources (i.e., MCC defined Approved Agencies).
- 1.5 Approved by New York City: The 2022 NYC Building Code (NYCBC) states in part that an approved agency shall be deemed<sup>43</sup> an approved testing agency via <u>ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation</u>, an approved inspection agency via <u>ISO/IEC 17020 accreditation</u>, and an approved product evaluation agency via <u>ISO/IEC 17065 accreditation</u>. Accrediting agencies, other than federal agencies, must be members of an internationally recognized cooperation of laboratory and inspection accreditation bodies subject to a mutual recognition agreement<sup>44</sup> (i.e., <u>ANAB</u>, <u>International Accreditation Forum</u> also known as IAF, etc.).
- 1.6 **Approved by Florida**: <u>Statewide approval</u> of products, methods or systems of construction shall be approved, without further evaluation by:
  - 1.6.1 A certification mark or listing of an approved certification agency,
  - 1.6.2 A test report from an approved testing laboratory,
  - 1.6.3 A product evaluation report based upon testing or comparative or rational analysis, or a combination thereof, from an approved product evaluation entity, or
  - 1.6.4 A product evaluation report based upon testing, comparative or rational analysis, or a combination thereof, developed, signed, and sealed by a professional engineer or architect, licensed in Florida.
  - 1.6.5 For local product approval, products or systems of construction shall demonstrate compliance with the structural wind load requirements of the Florida Building Code (FBC) through one of the following methods:
    - 1.6.5.1 A certification mark, listing, or label from a commission-approved certification agency indicating that the product complies with the code,
    - 1.6.5.2 A test report from a commission-approved testing laboratory indicating that the product tested complies with the code,
    - 1.6.5.3 A product-evaluation report based upon testing, comparative or rational analysis, or a combination thereof, from a commission-approved product evaluation entity which indicates that the product evaluated complies with the code,





- 1.6.5.4 A product-evaluation report or certification based upon testing or comparative or rational analysis, or a combination thereof, developed and signed and sealed by a Florida professional engineer or Florida registered architect, which indicates that the product complies with the code, or
- 1.6.5.5 A statewide product approval issued by the Florida Building Commission.
- 1.6.6 The <u>Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation</u> (DBPR) website provides a listing of companies certified as a <u>Product Evaluation Agency</u> (i.e., EVLMiami 13692), a <u>Product Certification</u> <u>Agency</u> (i.e., CER10642), and as a <u>Florida Registered Engineer</u> (i.e., ANE13741).
- 1.7 **Approved by Miami-Dade County (i.e., Notice of Acceptance [NOA])**: A Florida statewide approval is an NOA. An NOA is a Florida local product approval. By Florida law, Miami-Dade County shall accept the statewide and local Florida Product Approval as provided for in Florida legislation <u>553.842</u> and <u>553.8425</u>.
- 1.8 Approved by New Jersey: Pursuant to the 2018 Building Code of New Jersey in <u>IBC Section 1707.1</u> <u>General</u>,<sup>45</sup> it states: "In the absence of approved rules or other approved standards, the building official shall accept duly authenticated reports from <u>approved agencies</u> in respect to the quality and manner of use of new materials or assemblies as provided for in the administrative provisions of the Uniform Construction Code (<u>N.J.A.C. 5:23</u>)".<sup>46</sup> Furthermore N.J.A.C 5:23-3.7 states: "Municipal approvals of alternative materials, equipment, or methods of construction."
  - 1.8.1 **Approvals**: Alternative materials, equipment, or methods of construction shall be approved by the appropriate subcode official provided the proposed design is satisfactory and that the materials, equipment, or methods of construction are suitable for the intended use and are at least the equivalent in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability, and safety of those conforming with the requirements of the regulations.
    - 1.8.1.1 A field evaluation label and report or letter issued by a nationally recognized testing laboratory verifying that the specific material, equipment, or method of construction meets the identified standards or has been tested and found to be suitable for the intended use, shall be accepted by the appropriate subcode official as meeting the requirements of the above.
    - 1.8.1.2 Reports of engineering findings issued by nationally recognized evaluation service programs such as but not limited to, the Building Officials and Code Administrators (BOCA), the International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO), the Southern Building Code Congress International (SBCCI), the International Code Council (ICC), and the National Evaluation Service, Inc., shall be accepted by the appropriate subcode official as meeting the requirements of the above.
  - 1.8.2 The <u>New Jersey Department of Community Affairs</u> has confirmed that technical evaluation reports, from any accredited entity listed by <u>ANAB</u>, meets the requirements of item the previous paragraph, given that the listed entities are no longer in existence and/or do not provide "*reports of engineering findings*."
- 1.9 **Approved by the Code of Federal Regulations Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards**: Pursuant to Title 24, Subtitle B, Chapter XX, <u>Part 3282.14</u><sup>47</sup> and <u>Part 3280</u>,<sup>48</sup> the Department encourages innovation and the use of new technology in manufactured homes. The design and construction of a manufactured home shall conform to the provisions of Part 3282 and Part 3280 where key approval provisions in mandatory language follow:
  - 1.9.1 *"All construction methods shall be in conformance with accepted engineering practices."*
  - 1.9.2 "The strength and rigidity of the component parts and/or the integrated structure shall be determined by engineering analysis or by suitable load tests to simulate the actual loads and conditions of application that occur."
  - 1.9.3 "The design stresses of all materials shall conform to accepted engineering practice."





- 1.10 **Approval by US, Local and State Jurisdictions in General**: In all other local and state jurisdictions, the adopted building code legislation states in pertinent part that:
  - 1.10.1 For <u>new materials</u> that are not specifically provided for in this code, the <u>design strengths and permissible</u> <u>stresses</u> shall be established by tests.<sup>49</sup>
  - 1.10.2 For innovative <u>alternatives</u> and/or methods of construction, the building official shall accept <u>duly</u> <u>authenticated reports</u> from <u>approved agencies</u> with respect to the quality and manner of use of <u>new</u> <u>materials or assemblies</u>.<sup>50</sup>
    - 1.10.2.1 An <u>approved agency</u> is *"approved"* when it is <u>ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 accredited</u>. DrJ Engineering, LLC (DrJ) is in the <u>ANAB directory</u>.
    - 1.10.2.2 An <u>approved source</u> is *"approved"* when an <u>RDP</u> is properly licensed to transact engineering commerce. The regulatory authority governing approved sources is the <u>state legislature</u> via its professional engineering regulations.<sup>51</sup>
  - 1.10.3 The <u>design strengths and permissible stresses</u> of any structural material...shall conform to the specifications and methods of design of accepted engineering practice performed by an <u>approved</u> <u>source</u>.<sup>52</sup>
- 1.11 **Approval by International Jurisdictions**: The <u>USMCA</u> and <u>GATT</u> agreements provide for approval of innovative materials, designs, services, and/or methods of construction through the <u>Agreement on Technical</u> <u>Barriers to Trade</u> and the <u>IAF Multilateral Recognition Arrangement</u> (MLA), where these agreements:
  - 1.11.1 State that <u>conformity assessment procedures</u> (i.e., ISO/IEC 17020, 17025, 17065, etc.) are prepared, adopted, and applied so as to grant access for suppliers of like products originating in the territories of other Members under conditions no less favourable than those accorded to suppliers of like products of national origin or originating in any other country, in a comparable situation.
  - 1.11.2 **Approved**: The <u>purpose of the MLA</u> is to ensure mutual recognition of accredited certification and validation/verification statements between signatories to the MLA and subsequently, acceptance of accredited certification and validation/verification statements in many markets based on one accreditation for the timely approval of innovative materials, designs, services, and/or methods of construction.
  - 1.11.3 ANAB is an <u>IAF-MLA</u> signatory where recognition of certificates, validation, and verification statements issued by conformity assessment bodies accredited by all other signatories of the IAF MLA, with the appropriate scope, shall be approved.<sup>53</sup>
  - 1.11.4 Therefore, all ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 duly authenticated reports are approval equivalent.54
- 1.12 Approval equity is a fundamental commercial and legal principle.<sup>55</sup>





Issue Date: March 11, 2022 Subject to Renewal: April 1, 2026

# FBC Supplement to Report Number 1810-01

**REPORT HOLDER: Huntsman Building Solutions** 

# 1 Evaluation Subject

1.1 FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750 Spray Polyurethane Foam Insulation

## 2 Purpose and Scope

- 2.1 Purpose
  - 2.1.1 The purpose of this Report Supplement is to show FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750, recognized in Report Number 1810-01, have also been evaluated for compliance with the codes listed below as adopted by the Florida Building Commission.
- 2.2 Applicable Code Editions
  - 2.2.1 FBC-B—20, 23: Florida Building Code Building
  - 2.2.2 FBC-R—20, 23: Florida Building Code Residential

#### 3 Conclusions

- 3.1 FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750, described in Report Number 1810-01, comply with the FBC-B and FBC-R and are subject to the conditions of use described in this supplement.
- 3.2 Where there are variations between the IBC and IRC and the FBC-B and FBC-R applicable to this report, they are listed here:
  - 3.2.1 FBC-B Section 104.4 and Section 110.4 are reserved.
  - 3.2.2 FBC-R Section R104 and Section R109 are reserved.
  - 3.2.3 FBC-B Section 803.1.2.1 replaces IBC Section 803.1.1.1.
  - 3.2.4 FBC-B Section 1203.3 replaces IBC Section 1202.3.
  - 3.2.5 FBC-B Section 2603.3 replaces IBC Section 2603.3.
  - 3.2.6 FBC-B Section 2603.8 replaces IBC Section 2603.8.
  - 3.2.7 FBC-B Section 2603.9 replaces IBC Section 2603.9.
  - 3.2.8 FBC-R Section R202 replaces IRC Section R202.
  - 3.2.9 FBC-R Section R316.3 replaces IRC Section R316.3.
  - 3.2.10 FBC-R Section R318.8 replaces IRC Section R318.4.
  - 3.2.11 FBC-R Section R408.3 replaces IRC Section R408.3.
  - 3.2.12 FBC-R Section R408.4 replaces IRC Section R408.4.
  - 3.2.13 FBC-R Section R806 replaces IRC Section R806.
  - 3.2.14 FBC-R Section R806.5 replaces IRC Section R806.5.

Report Number: 1810-01 Use of FOAM-LOK 450<sup>™</sup> and FOAM-LOK 750<sup>™</sup> Spray Polyurethane Foam (SPF) In Unvented Attics and Crawlspaces Confidential Intellectual Property Is protected by Defend Trade Secrets Act 2016, ©DrJ Engineering, LLC





- 3.2.15 FBC-R Section R807 replaces IRC Section R807.
- 3.2.16 FBC-4 Section N1101.1 replaces IRC Section N1102, IRC Section N1102.4, IRC Section N1101.10.1 and IRC Section N1101.10.1.1.

# 4 Conditions of Use

- 4.1 FOAM-LOK 450 and FOAM-LOK 750, described in Report Number 1810-01, must comply with all of the following conditions:
  - 4.1.1 All applicable sections in Report Number 1810-01.
  - 4.1.2 The design, installation, and inspections are in accordance with additional requirements of FBC-B Chapter 16 and Chapter 17, as applicable.



# Notes

- <sup>1</sup> For more information, visit drjcertification.org or call us at 608-310-6748.
- <sup>2</sup> https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1702
- <sup>3</sup> Alternative Materials, Design and Methods of Construction and Equipment: The provisions of any regulation code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by a regulation. Please review <u>https://www.justice.gov/atr/mission and https://up.codes/viewer/colorado/ibc-</u> 2021/chapter/1/scope-and-administration#104.11
- 4 <u>https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1706:~:text=the%20design%20strengths%20and%20permissible%20stresses%20shall%20be%20established%20by%20tests%20as</u>
- <sup>5</sup> The design strengths and permissible stresses of any structural material shall conform to the specifications and methods of design of accepted engineering practice. <u>https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-</u>
- tests#1706:~:text=shall%20conform%20to%20the%20specifications%20and%20methods%20of%20design%20of%20accepted%20engineering%20practice https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-
- tests#1707.1:~:text=the%20building%20official%20shall%20accept%20duly%20authenticated%20reports%20from%20approved%20agencies
- 7 https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1703.4.2
- 8 <u>https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/2/definitions#approved\_agency</u>
- 9 <u>https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/2/definitions#approved\_source</u>
- https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/1832 (b) Any organization that commits any offense described in subsection (a) shall be fined not more than the greater of \$5,000,000 or 3 times the value of the stolen trade secret to the organization, including expenses for research and design and other costs of reproducing the trade secret that the organization has thereby avoided. The <u>federal government</u> and each state have a <u>public records act</u>. To follow DTSA and comply state public records and trade secret legislation requires approval through <u>ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 accredited certification bodies</u> or <u>approved sources</u>. For more information, please review this website: <u>Intellectual Property and Trade Secrets</u>.
- https://www.nspe.org/resources/issues-and-advocacy/professional-policies-and-position-statements/regulation-professional AND <a href="https://apassociation.org/list-of-engineering-boards-in-each-state-archive/">https://apassociation.org/list-of-engineering-boards-in-each-state-archive/</a>
- 12 https://www.cbitest.com/accreditation/
- 13 https://up.codes/viewer/colorado/ibc-2021/chapter/1/scope-and-administration#104:~:text=to%20enforce%20the%20provisions%20of%20this%20code
- 14 https://up.codes/viewer/colorado/ibc-2021/chapter/1/scope-and-

administration#104.11:~:text=Where%20the%20alternative%20material%2C%20design%20or%20method%20of%20construction%20is%20not%20approved%2C%20the%20buildi ng%20official%20shall%20respond%20in%20writing%2C%20stating%20the%20reasons%20why%20the%20alternative%20was%20not%20approved https://up.codes/viewer/colorado/ibc-2021/chapter/1/scope-andadministration#105.3.1:~:text=If%20the%20application%20or%20the%20construction%20documents%20do%20not%20conform%20to%20the%20the%20eptrinen t%20laws%2C%20the%20building%20official%20shall%20reject%20such%20application%20in%20writing%2C%20stating%20the%20reasons%20therefore

- https://up.codes/viewer/colorado/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-andtests#1707.1:~:text=the%20building%20official%20shall%20accept%20duly%20authenticated%20reports%20from%20approved%20agencies%20in%20respect%20to%20the%20 guality%20and%20manner%20of%20use%20of%20new%20materials%20or%20assemblies%20as%20provided%20for%20in%20Section%20104.11
- https://iaf.nu/en/about-iafmla/#:~:text=it%20is%20required%20to%20recognise%20certificates%20and%20validation%20and%20verification%20statements%20issued%20by%20conformity%20assessmen t%20bodies%20accredited%20by%20all%20other%20signatories%20of%20the%20IAF%20MLA%2C%20with%20the%20appropriate%20scope
- <sup>17</sup> True for all ANAB accredited product evaluation agencies and all International Trade Agreements.
- 18 https://www.justice.gov/crt/deprivation-rights-under-color-law AND https://www.justice.gov/atr/mission
- <sup>19</sup> Unless otherwise noted, all references in this Listing are from the 2021 version of the codes and the standards referenced therein. This material, product, design, service and/or method of construction also complies with the 2000-2021 versions of the referenced codes and the standards referenced therein.
- <sup>20</sup> All references to the FBC-B and FBC-R are the same as the 2021 IBC and 2021 IRC unless otherwise noted in the Florida Supplement at the end of this report.
- <sup>21</sup> https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-B/chapter-XX/part-3280#p-3280.2(Listed%20or%20certified); https://up.codes/viewer/colorado/ibc-2021/chapter/2/definitions#listed AND https://up.codes/viewer/colorado/ibc-2021/chapter/2/definitions#labeled
- 22 2015 IBC Section 1203.3
- <sup>23</sup> 2015 IBC Section 1203.3
- <sup>24</sup> 2015 IBC Section 803.1.2.1
- 25 <u>https://up.codes/viewer/colorado/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1703.4</u>
- 26 <u>https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-B/chapter-XX/part-3280#:~:text=All%20construction%20methods%20shall%20be%20in%20conformance%20with%20accepted%20engineering%20practices%20to%20insure%20durable%2C%20liv able%2C%20and%20safe%20housing%20and%20shall%20demonstrate%20acceptable%20workmanship%20reflecting%20journeyman%20quality%20of%20work%20of%20the% 20various%20trades</u>
- 27 <u>https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-B/chapter-XX/part-3280#:~:text=The%20strength%20and%20rigidity%20of%20the%20component%20parts%20and/or%20the%20integrated%20structure%20shall%20be%20determined%20by%20 engineering%20analysis%20or%20by%20suitable%20load%20tests%20to%20simulate%20the%20actual%20loads%20and%20conditions%20of%20application%20that%20occur</u>
- Qualification is performed by a legislatively defined <u>Accreditation Body</u>. <u>ANSI National Accreditation Board (ANAB)</u> is the largest independent accreditation body in North America and provides services in more than 75 countries. DrJ is an ANAB accredited product certification body.
- <sup>29</sup> See Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 24 Subtitle B Chapter XX Part 3280 for definition.
- <sup>30</sup> <u>2018 IFC Section 104.9</u>

Report Number: 1810-01 Use of FOAM-LOK 450<sup>™</sup> and FOAM-LOK 750<sup>™</sup> Spray Polyurethane Foam (SPF) In Unvented Attics and Crawlspaces Confidential Intellectual Property Is protected by Defend Trade Secrets Act 2016, ©DrJ Engineering, LLC





- <sup>31</sup> Approved is an adjective that modifies the noun after it. For example, Approved Agency means that the Agency is accepted officially as being suitable in a particular situation. This example conforms to IBC/IRC/IFC Section 201.4 where the building code authorizes sentences to have an ordinarily accepted meaning such as the context implies.
- 32 https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1707.1
- 33 Multilateral approval is true for all ANAB accredited product evaluation agencies and all International Trade Agreements.
- 34 <u>http://www.drjengineering.org/AppendixC\_AND\_https://www.drjcertification.org/cornell-2016-protection-trade-secrets</u>
- <sup>35</sup> https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/1832#:~:text=imprisoned%20not%20more%20than%2010%20years
- <sup>36</sup> https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/1832#:~:text=Any%20organization%20that,has%20thereby%20avoided
- <sup>37</sup> <u>https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1706.2</u>
- 38 IBC 2021, Section 1706.1 Conformance to Standards
- <sup>39</sup> IBC 2021, Section 1707 Alternative Test Procedure, 1707.1 General
- <sup>40</sup> See **Section 11** for the distilled building code definition of **Approved**.
- <sup>41</sup> Los Angeles Municipal Code, SEC. 98.0503. TESTING AGENCIES
- <sup>42</sup> https://up.codes/viewer/california/ca-building-code-2022/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1707.1
- <sup>43</sup> New York City, The Rules of the City of New York, § 101-07 Approved Agencies
- <sup>44</sup> New York City, The Rules of the City of New York, § 101-07 Approved Agencies
- 45 https://up.codes/viewer/new\_jersey/ibc-2018/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1707.1
- 46 https://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/codes/codreg/ucc.html
- <sup>47</sup> <u>https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-B/chapter-XX/part-3282/subpart-A/section-3282.14</u>
- <sup>48</sup> <u>https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-B/chapter-XX/part-3280</u>
- 49 IBC 2021, Section 1706 Design Strengths of Materials, 1706.2 New Materials, Adopted law pursuant to IBC model code language 1706.2.
- <sup>50</sup> IBC 2021, Section 1707 Alternative Test Procedure, 1707.1 General, Adopted law pursuant to IBC model code language 1707.1.
- <sup>51</sup> <u>https://www.nspe.org/resources/issues-and-advocacy/professional-policies-and-position-statements/regulation-professional</u> AND <u>https://apassociation.org/list-of-engineering-boards-in-each-state-archive/</u>
- IBC 2021, Section 1706 Design Strengths of Materials, Section 1706.1 Conformance to Standards Adopted law pursuant to IBC model code language 1706.1.
   https://iaf.nu/en/about-iaf-
- mla#:-:text=it%20is%20required%20to%20recognise%20certificates%20and%20validation%20and%20verification%20statements%20issued%20by%20conformity%20assessmen t%20bodies%20accredited%20by%20all%20other%20signatories%20of%20the%20IAF%20IMLA%2C%20with%20the%20appropriate%20scope
- <sup>54</sup> True for all ANAB accredited product evaluation agencies and all International Trade Agreements.
- 55 https://www.justice.gov/crt/deprivation-rights-under-color-law AND https://www.justice.gov/atr/mission