

Technical Evaluation Report™

TER 1406-03

Use of Classic Ultra™, Classic Ultra Select™ and Classic Plus™ Spray Polyurethane Foam (SPF) in Unvented Attics & Crawlspace

Huntsman Building Solutions (HBC)

Product:

Classic Ultra™ (LD-C-50), Classic Ultra Select™ (LD-C-50v2.4), and Classic Plus™ (LD-C-70)

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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^{1,2}

- 1.1 Classic Ultra™ (LD-C-50)
- 1.2 Classic Ultra Select™ (LD-C-50v2.4)
- 1.3 Classic Plus™ (LD-C-70)

2 Applicable Codes and Standards^{3,4}

2.1 Codes

- 2.1.1 IBC—15, 18, 21: *International Building Code*®
- 2.1.2 IRC—15, 18, 21: *International Residential Code*®
- 2.1.3 IECC—15, 18, 21: *International Energy Conservation Code*®

2.2 Standards and Referenced Documents

- 2.2.1 ASTM C518: *Standard Test Method for Steady-State Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Heat Flow Meter Apparatus*
- 2.2.2 ASTM D1622: *Standard Test Method for Apparent Density of Rigid Cellular Plastics*
- 2.2.3 ASTM D1623: *Standard Test Method for Tensile and Tensile Adhesion Properties of Rigid Cellular Plastics*
- 2.2.4 ASTM D2126: *Standard Test Method for Response of Rigid Cellular Plastics to Thermal and Humid Aging*

¹ For more information, visit drjcertification.org or call us at 608-310-6748.

² **Federal Regulation Definition.** 24 CFR 3280.2 "Listed or certified" means included in a list published by a nationally recognized testing laboratory, inspection agency, or other organization concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection 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. **International Building Code (IBC) Definition of Listed.** Equipment, materials, products or services included in a list published by an organization acceptable to the [building official](#) and concerned with evaluation of products or services that maintains periodic inspection of production of listed equipment or materials or periodic evaluation of services and whose Listing states either that the equipment, material, product or service meets identified standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose. **IBC Definition of Labeled.** Equipment, materials or products to which has been affixed a [label](#), seal, symbol or other identifying mark of a nationally recognized testing laboratory, [approved agency](#) or other organization concerned with product evaluation that maintains periodic inspection of the production of the above-labeled items and whose labeling indicates either that the equipment, material or product meets identified standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose.

³ This Listing is a code defined [research report](#), which is also known as a [duly authenticated report](#), provided by an [approved agency](#) (see [IBC Section 1703.1](#)) and/or an [approved source](#) (see [IBC Section 1703.4.2](#)). An approved agency is "approved" when it is ANAB accredited. DrJ Engineering, LLC (DrJ) is listed in the [ANAB directory](#). A professional engineer is "approved" as an [approved source](#) when that professional engineer is properly licensed to transact engineering commerce. Where sealed by a professional engineer, it is also a duly authenticated report certified by an [approved source](#), (i.e., [Registered Design Professional](#)). DrJ is an ANAB accredited [product certification body](#).

⁴ 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.

- 2.2.5 *ASTM D2842: Standard Test Method for Water Absorption of Rigid Cellular Plastics*
- 2.2.6 *ASTM D6226: Standard Test Method for Open Cell Content of Rigid Cellular Plastics*
- 2.2.7 *ASTM E84: Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*
- 2.2.8 *ASTM E96: Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials*
- 2.2.9 *ASTM E283: Standard Test Method for Determining Rate of Air Leakage Through Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, and Doors Under Specified Pressure Differences Across the Specimen*
- 2.2.10 *ASTM E2178: Standard Test Method for Air Permeance of Building Materials*
- 2.2.11 *NFPA 286: Standard Methods of Fire Test for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth*
- 2.2.12 *UL 723: Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*

3 Performance Evaluation

- 3.1 Tests, test reports, research reports, duly authenticated reports and related engineering evaluations are defined as intellectual property and/or trade secrets and protected by Defend Trade Secrets Act 2016 (DTSA).⁵
- 3.2 Testing and/or inspections conducted for this TER were performed at an ISO/IEC 17025 accredited testing laboratory,⁶ an ISO/IEC 17020 accredited inspection body,⁷ which are internationally recognized accreditations through International Accreditation Forum (IAF), and/or a licensed Registered Design Professional (RDP).
- 3.3 *IBC and IRC Compliance*
 - 3.3.1 This TER assesses Classic Ultra™, Classic Ultra Select™, and Classic Plus™ for the following:
 - 3.3.1.1 Physical properties of the product in accordance with the standards listed in Section 2.
 - 3.3.1.2 Surface burning characteristics complying with the provisions of IBC Section 2603.3 and IRC Section R316.3.
 - 3.3.1.3 Thermal performance (R-values) complying with the provisions of IRC Section N1102 and IECC Section C402.
 - 3.3.1.4 Use in unvented attic spaces and crawlspaces without a thermal barrier in accordance with IBC Section 2603.9, IRC Section R316.4 and IRC Section R316.6.
 - 3.3.1.5 Use without a thermal barrier in accordance with IBC Section 2603.3 and IRC Section R316.3 when No Burn® Plus ThB intumescent coating is applied.
 - 3.3.1.6 Air permeability in accordance with IRC Section N1102.4, IECC Sections C402.5 and IECC Section R402.4.

⁵ <https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/part-II/chapter-90>. Given our professional duty to inform, please be aware that whoever, with intent to convert a trade secret (TS), that is related to a product or service used in or intended for use in interstate or foreign commerce, to the economic benefit of anyone other than the owner thereof, and intending or knowing that the offense will, injure any owner of that trade secret, knowingly without authorization copies, duplicates, sketches, draws, photographs, downloads, uploads, alters, destroys, photocopies, replicates, transmits, delivers, sends, mails, communicates, or conveys such information; shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both. 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 federal government and each state have a public records act. As the National Society of Professional Engineers states, "Engineers shall not disclose, without consent, confidential information concerning the business affairs or technical processes of any present or former client or employer, or public body on which they serve." Therefore, to protect intellectual property (IP) and TS, and to achieve 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. For more information, please review this website: Intellectual Property and Trade Secrets.

⁶ Internationally recognized accreditations are performed by members of the International Accreditation Forum (IAF). Accreditation Body and Regional Accreditation Group Members of IAF are admitted to the IAF MLA only after a stringent evaluation of their operations by a peer evaluation team, which is charged to ensure that the applicant complies fully with both international standards and IAF requirements. Once an accreditation body is a signatory of the IAF MLA, it is required to recognise certificates and validation and verification statements issued by conformity assessment bodies accredited by all other signatories of the IAF MLA, with the appropriate scope.

⁷ Ibid.

- 3.4 Use in fire-resistance rated construction is outside the scope of this TER.
- 3.5 Any building code and/or accepted engineering evaluations (i.e. research reports, duly authenticated reports, etc.) that are conducted for this Listing were performed by DrJ Engineering, LLC (DrJ), an ISO/IEC 17065 accredited certification body and a professional engineering company operated by RDPs / approved sources. DrJ is qualified⁸ to practice product and code compliance services within its scope of accreditation and engineering expertise, respectively.
- 3.6 Engineering evaluations are conducted with DrJ's ANAB accredited ICS code scope, which are also its areas of professional engineering competence.
- 3.7 Any regulation specific issues not addressed in this section are outside the scope of this TER.

4 Product Description and Materials

- 4.1 Classic Ultra™, Classic Ultra Select™, and Classic Plus™ are two-component, open-cell SPF insulation products. The innovative products evaluated in this TER are shown in Figure 1.

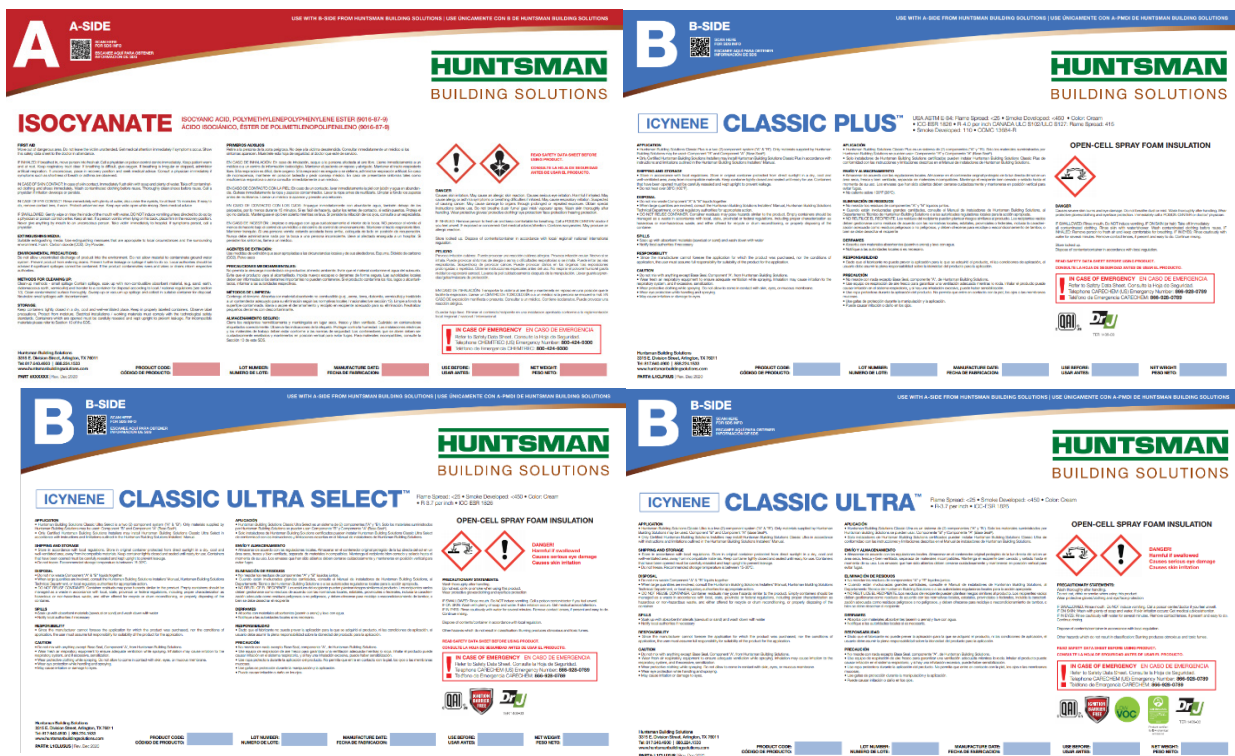


Figure 1. Classic Ultra™ & Classic Plus™ SPF in Unventilated Attics

⁸ Qualification is performed by a legislatively defined Accreditation Body. ANSI National Accreditation Board (ANAB) 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.



- 4.1.1 Classic Ultra™ and Classic Ultra Select™ have a density of 0.5 pounds per cubic foot (pcf) (8 kg/m³).
- 4.1.2 Classic Plus™ has a density of 0.7 pcf (11 kg/m³).
- 4.2 The two components of HBS low density SPF are:
 - 4.2.1 Component A: MDI/pMDI isocyanate
 - 4.2.2 Component B: proprietary resin
 - 4.2.2.1 These two components are combined at the point of spray application.

5 Applications

5.1 General

- 5.1.1 Classic Ultra™ (LD-C-50), Classic Ultra Select™ (LD-C-50v2.4), and Classic Plus™ (LD-C-70) insulation are used in the following applications:
 - 5.1.1.1 Thermal insulation in buildings constructed in accordance with the IBC or IRC
 - 5.1.1.2 Sealant for penetrations as part of an air barrier system
- 5.1.2 Where fire resistance rated construction is required, contact the manufacturer for more information.

5.2 Surface Burning Characteristics

- 5.2.1 Classic Ultra™, Classic Ultra Select™, and Classic Plus™ have the surface burning characteristics as shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Surface Burning Characteristics

Product	Flame Spread	Smoke Developed
Classic Ultra™ & Classic Ultra Select™ ¹	< 25	< 450
Classic Plus™ ²	< 25	< 450
1. Tested in accordance with ASTM E84/UL 723 at a thickness of 6". 2. Tested in accordance with ASTM E84/UL 723 at a thickness of 4".		

5.3 Thermal Resistance

- 5.3.1 HBS low density SPF has the thermal resistance as defined in Table 2.

Table 2. Thermal Resistance Properties

	Thickness (in)	Thermal Resistance (R-values) (h*ft ² *°F/Btu) ^{1,2}	Thermal Resistance (U-factors) (Btu/h*ft ² *°F)
Classic Ultra™ & Classic Ultra Select™	1	3.7	0.270
	2	7.4	0.135
	3	11	0.093
	3.5	13	0.079
	4	14	0.069
	5	18	0.056
	5.5	20	0.051
	6	22	0.046
	7	25	0.039
	7.5	27	0.037

Thickness (in)		Thermal Resistance (R-values) (h*ft ² *°F/Btu) ^{1,2}	Thermal Resistance (U-factors) (Btu/h*ft ² *°F)
	8	29	0.035
	9	32	0.031
	9.5	34	0.029
	10	36	0.028
	11.5	41	0.024
	13.5	49	0.021
	14	50	0.020
Classic Plus™	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
	7	28	0.036
	7.5	30	0.033
	8	32	0.031
	9	36	0.028
	10	40	0.025
	11.5	46	0.022
	13.5	54	0.019
	14	56	0.018
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			

5.4 Air Permeability

- 5.4.1 Classic Ultra™, Classic Ultra Select™, and Classic Plus™ have the air permeability characteristics shown in Table 3 and therefore, are an air-impermeable insulation in accordance with [IRC Section R202](#) and [IRC Section R806.5](#).

Table 3. Air Barrier Properties³

Product	Air Barrier Properties ⁴
Classic Ultra™ & Classic Ultra Select™ ¹	< 0.02 (L/s*m ²)
Classic Plus™ ²	< 0.02 (L/s*m ²)
1. Sprayed to a minimum thickness of 1.75". 2. Sprayed to a minimum thickness of 3". 3. Tested in accordance with ASTM 2178. 4. Liter per second per square meter when tested at a pressure differential of 75 Pa.	

5.5 Unvented Attic and Unvented Enclosed Rafter Assemblies

5.5.1 General

- 5.5.1.1 Classic Ultra™, Classic Ultra Select™, and Classic Plus™ are approved for use in unvented attic and unvented, enclosed rafter assemblies in accordance with [IBC Section 1202.3](#)⁹ provided the following conditions be met:
- 5.5.1.1.1 The attic space is completely within the building thermal envelope.
 - 5.5.1.1.2 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.
 - 5.5.1.1.3 Where wood shingles or shakes are used, a minimum 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) vented airspace separates the shingles or shakes and the roofing underlayment above the structural sheathing.
 - 5.5.1.1.4 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.
 - 5.5.1.1.5 The insulation shall be installed in direct contact with the underside of the structural sheathing.
 - 5.5.1.1.6 Where other air-permeable insulation is used in conjunction with these innovative products, the Classic Ultra™, Classic Ultra Select™, or Classic Plus™ shall be installed in the thickness required by [IBC Table 1202.3](#) for condensation control.
- 5.5.1.2 Classic Ultra™, Classic Ultra Select™, and Classic Plus™ shall be separated from the building interior by a thermal barrier consisting of a minimum 1/2" gypsum wallboard or equivalent in accordance with [IBC Section 2603.4](#) or [IRC Section R316.4](#),¹⁰ except in unventilated attics and crawlspaces as described in Sections 5.5.2 and 5.5.3.

5.5.2 Application in an Unvented Attic without a Prescriptive Thermal Barrier or Ignition:

- 5.5.2.1 When Classic Ultra™, Classic Ultra Select™, and Classic Plus™ are applied in unvented attics conforming to [IRC Section R806.5](#) and as shown in Figure 2, the:
- 5.5.2.1.1 SPF shall be applied to the underside of roof sheathing to a minimum thickness of 3.5" (89 mm).
 - 5.5.2.1.2 Roof rafter or truss top chord member edges may be left exposed.
 - 5.5.2.1.3 SPF shall be applied to vertical wall surfaces to a minimum thickness of 3.5" (89 mm).
 - 5.5.2.1.4 Wall stud edges may be left exposed.

⁹ 2015 IBC Section 1203.3

¹⁰ Includes 23/32" (18.2 mm) wood structural panel

- 5.5.2.1.5 Maximum thickness of the SPF is 20" (508 mm) on the underside of roof sheathing or on the vertical wall surfaces.
- 5.5.2.1.6 SPF insulation may be left exposed to the attic without a thermal barrier, prescriptive ignition barrier, or an intumescent coating.
- 5.5.2.1.7 Attic shall have access complying with IRC Section R807, horizontally placed in the floor, and shall feature one of the following:
 - 5.5.2.1.7.1 A downward-opening hatch
 - 5.5.2.1.7.2 A pull down stair
 - 5.5.2.1.7.3 Access opening in accordance with IRC Section R807 using Rockfon® Pacific™ 201 Square Edge Ceiling Tile to cover the opening. The Rockfon® Pacific™ 201 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.

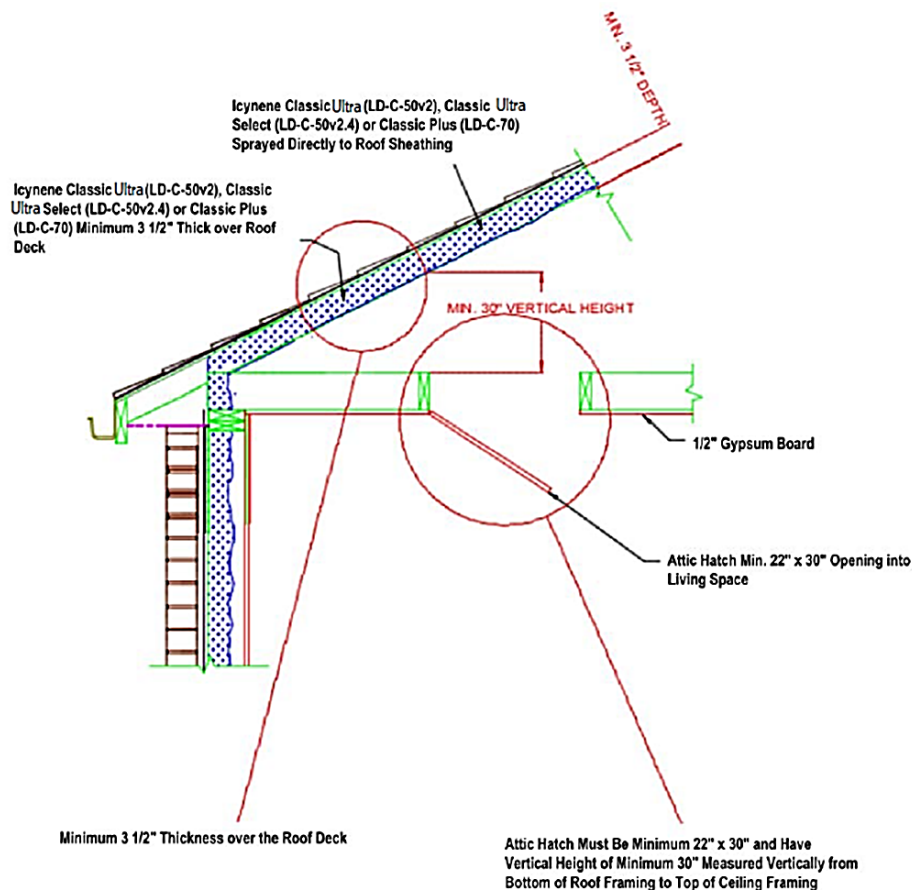


Figure 2. Classic Ultra™, Classic Ultra Select™, & Classic Plus™ Used in an Unvented Attic Space

- 5.5.2.2 Items penetrating the roof deck or walls, such as skylight wells and venting systems shall be covered with a minimum of 3 1/2" (89 mm) of Classic Ultra™, Classic Ultra Select™, or Classic Plus™ insulation with the following exceptions and conditions:
 - 5.5.2.2.1 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 3.5" thickness.

- 5.5.2.2.2 Penetrations through the attic floor or soffit not conveying air, such as can 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).
- 5.5.2.2.3 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.
- 5.5.2.2.4 *For All Attic Volumes*
 - 5.5.2.2.4.1 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.
- 5.5.2.2.5 *For Attics Up to 46,080 cu. ft.*
 - 5.5.2.2.5.1 Any schedule 40 (minimum) Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) or Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) vent pipe does not need to be covered in SPF.
 - 5.5.2.2.5.2 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 cfm or less are installed, plastic materials thinner than schedule 40 do not need to be protected with SPF.
 - 5.5.2.2.5.3 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.
- 5.5.2.2.6 *For Attics Larger Than 46,080 cu. ft.*
 - 5.5.2.2.6.1 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.
 - 5.5.2.2.6.2 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.
- 5.5.2.2.7 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 3.5" thickness.

5.5.3 Application in an Unvented Crawlspace without a Prescriptive Thermal Barrier or Ignition Barrier:

5.5.3.1 When Classic Ultra™, Classic Ultra Select™, and Classic Plus™ are applied in unvented crawlspaces conforming to [IRC Section R408.3](#), the:

- 5.5.3.1.1 SPF shall be applied to the underside of upper surface to a minimum thickness of 3.5" (89 mm).
- 5.5.3.1.2 SPF shall be applied to vertical wall surfaces to a minimum thickness of 3.5" (89 mm).
- 5.5.3.1.3 Wall stud edges may be left exposed.
- 5.5.3.1.4 Maximum thickness of the SPF is 14" (356 mm) on the underside of the upper surface or 3.5" (89 mm) on the vertical wall surfaces.
- 5.5.3.1.5 SPF insulation may be left exposed to the crawlspace without a thermal barrier, prescriptive ignition barrier, or an intumescent coating.
- 5.5.3.1.6 Crawlspace access shall be provided in accordance with [IRC Section R408.4](#).
- 5.5.3.1.7 Enclosures for items penetrating the upper surface or walls, such as plumbing and venting systems, shall be covered with a minimum of 3.5" (89 mm) of Classic Ultra™, Classic Ultra Select™ or Classic Plus™ insulation.

5.6 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:

- 5.6.1 HBS SPF with a covering of No-Burn® Plus, applied in accordance with Table 4, was tested to NFPA 286 and met the acceptance criteria of [IBC Section 803.1.1.1](#).¹¹
- 5.6.2 When No-Burn® Plus is applied to HBS SPF in accordance with Table 4, the assembly may be installed without a thermal barrier or ignition barrier in accordance with [IBC Section 2603.9](#).

Table 4. Application of No-Burn® to HBS SPF

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
Classic Ultra™ & Classic Ultra Select™	Plus ThB	6	7	18 mils wet (12 mils dry) 89 sq. ft. per gallon
SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm				

- 5.7 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.

¹¹ 2015 IBC Section 803.1.2.1



6 Installation

- 6.1 Installation shall comply with the approved construction documents, the manufacturer installation instructions, this TER and the applicable building code.
- 6.2 In the event of a conflict between the manufacturer installation instructions and this TER, the more restrictive shall govern.
- 6.3 *Installation Procedure*
 - 6.3.1 *General:*
 - 6.3.1.1 SPF insulation shall be applied by licensed dealers and installers certified by HBS.
 - 6.3.1.2 A copy of the manufacturer published installation instructions shall be available at all times on the jobsite during installation.
 - 6.3.1.3 In the event of a conflict between the manufacturer installation instructions and this TER, the more restrictive shall govern.
 - 6.3.1.4 Classic Ultra™, Classic Ultra Select™, and Classic Plus™ 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.
 - 6.3.1.5 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.
 - 6.3.1.6 Classic Ultra™, Classic Ultra Select™, and Classic Plus™ 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.
 - 6.3.1.7 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 [IRC Section R806](#).
 - 6.3.1.8 Classic Ultra™, Classic Ultra Select™, and Classic Plus™ 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.
 - 6.3.1.9 Do not use Classic Ultra™, Classic Ultra Select™, and Classic Plus™ inside of electrical or junction boxes.
 - 6.3.1.10 Classic Ultra™, Classic Ultra Select™, and Classic Plus™ shall be installed only when the temperature is at or above 14°F (-10°C).
 - 6.3.1.11 Insulation shall not be installed in areas where the service temperature is greater than 180°F (82°C).
 - 6.3.2 *Classic Ultra™, Classic Ultra Select™, and Classic Plus™ Installation:*
 - 6.3.2.1 For general SPF installation guidelines, see the American Chemistry Council's [Guidance on Best Practices for the Installation of Spray Polyurethane Foam](#).
 - 6.3.2.2 Classic Ultra™, Classic Ultra Select™, and Classic Plus™ shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer installation instructions and this TER.

7 Substantiating Data

- 7.1 Testing has been performed under the supervision of a professional engineer and/or under the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025 as follows:
- 7.1.1 Fire performance testing in unvented and unventilated attics (both with and without penetrations, and with and without intumescent coating applied) in accordance with NFPA 286
 - 7.1.2 Attic assembly fire testing in accordance with NFPA 286
 - 7.1.3 Structural testing of trusses, joists, and rafters for comparison before and after NFPA 286 modified fire testing
 - 7.1.4 Surface burning characteristics testing in accordance with ASTM E84
 - 7.1.5 Air barrier material testing in accordance with ASTM E2178
- 7.2 Information contained herein may include the result of testing and/or data analysis by sources that are approved agencies (i.e., ANAB accredited agencies), approved sources (i.e., RDPs), and/or professional engineering regulations. Accuracy of external test data and resulting analysis is relied upon.
- 7.3 Where pertinent, testing and/or engineering analysis is based upon provisions that have been codified into law through state or local adoption of codes and standards. The developers of these codes and standards are responsible for the reliability of published content. DrJ's engineering practice may use a code-adopted provision as the control sample. A control sample versus a test sample establishes a product as being equivalent to the code-adopted provision in terms of quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability, and safety.
- 7.4 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, Listings, certified reports, duly authenticated reports from approved agencies, and research reports prepared by approved agencies and/or approved sources provided by the suppliers of products, materials, designs, assemblies and/or methods of construction. These are presumed to be minimum properties and relied upon to be accurate. The reliability of DrJ's engineering practice, as contained in this TER, may be dependent upon published design properties by others.
- 7.5 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.¹²
- 7.6 Where additional condition of use and/or code compliance information is required, please search for Classic Ultra™ (LD-C-50), Classic Ultra Select™ (LD-C-50v2.4), and Classic Plus™ (LD-C-70) on the DrJ Certification website.

8 Findings

- 8.1 As delineated in Section 3, Classic Ultra™ (LD-C-50), Classic Ultra Select™ (LD-C-50v2.4), and Classic Plus™ (LD-C-70) have performance characteristics that were tested and/or meet pertinent standards and is suitable for use pursuant to its specified purpose.
- 8.2 When used and installed in accordance with this TER and the manufacturer installation instructions, Classic Ultra™ (LD-C-50), Classic Ultra Select™ (LD-C-50v2.4), and Classic Plus™ (LD-C-70) shall be approved for the following applications:
- 8.2.1 Insulation for attics or crawlspaces in accordance with the required standards

¹² See Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 24 Subtitle B Chapter XX Part 3280 for definition.

8.3 The testing protocol for this project included:

- 8.3.1 Structural testing of joists and trusses before application of Classic Ultra™ SPF. Testing performed by an ISO/IEC 17025 accredited testing laboratory under contract with Qualtim, Inc.
- 8.3.2 Shipping and installation of trusses and joists into an attic assembly with subsequent application of Classic Ultra™ for the purpose of fire testing the assembly and comparing the structural stiffness of the joists and trusses before and after the fire test. Control specimens were also included in the shipping and assembly to benchmark performance.
- 8.3.3 Fire testing of the described attic assembly to a modified version of NFPA 286. Testing performed by QAI Labs.
- 8.3.4 Disassembly of the attic by QAI Labs and shipping of trusses and joists back to the test lab.
- 8.3.5 Repeat structural testing to determine the stiffness loss and strength effects of:
 - 8.3.5.1 Shipping and handling, installation and disassembly of the control and the fire tested structural elements
 - 8.3.5.2 Application of spray foam to these elements
 - 8.3.5.3 Attic fire testing, including realistic fire temperatures and duration
 - 8.3.5.4 Comparison of the performance of the control specimens to the attic fire tested specimens
- 8.4 There was no measured difference in performance between rafter framing and truss framing in the context of performance post-NFPA 286 fire testing. The comparisons included:
 - 8.4.1 Truss and rafter framing that had been transported and installed in a building.
 - 8.4.2 Truss and rafter framing onto which Classic Ultra™ foam had been applied in accordance with standard HBS application procedures for attics.
 - 8.4.3 Truss and rafter framing subjected to modified NFPA 286 testing of an unvented attic.
 - 8.4.4 Truss and rafter framing compared to control specimens.
- 8.5 Additional test data and evaluations comparing the fire performance of Classic Ultra™, Classic Ultra Select™ and Classic Plus™ in unvented attics and crawlspaces using modified NFPA 286 testing was also provided to prove the similarity of the performance of Classic Ultra™, Classic Ultra Select™ and Classic Plus™ and that these products can be used interchangeably.
- 8.6 The application of Classic Ultra™, Classic Ultra Select™ and Classic Plus™ does not compromise the structural performance of standard rafter or truss framing in code compliant unvented attic and crawlspace applications as defined in [IRC Section R806.5](#).
- 8.7 Any application specific issues not addressed herein can be engineered by an RDP. Assistance with engineering is available from Huntsman Building Solutions.
- 8.8 [IBC Section 104.11](#) ([IRC Section R104.11](#) and [IFC Section 104.10](#)¹³ 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.

¹³ 2018 IFC Section 104.9

- 8.9 **Approved:**¹⁴ Building codes require that the building official shall accept duly authenticated reports¹⁵ or research reports¹⁶ from approved agencies and/or approved sources (i.e., licensed RDP) with respect to the quality and manner of use of new products, materials, designs, services, assemblies, or methods of construction.
- 8.9.1 Acceptance of an approved agency, by a building official, is performed by verifying that the agency is accredited by a recognized accreditation body of the International Accreditation Forum (IAF).
- 8.9.2 Acceptance of a licensed RDP, by a building official, is performed by verifying that the RDP and/or their business entity is listed by the licensing board of the relevant jurisdiction.
- 8.9.3 Federal law, Title 18 US Code Section 242, 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, as denial without written reason deprives a protected right to free and fair competition in the marketplace.
- 8.10 DrJ is an engineering company, employs RDPs and is an ISO/IEC 17065 ANAB-Accredited Product Certification Body – Accreditation #1131.
- 8.11 Through ANAB accreditation and the IAF Multilateral Agreements, this TER can be used to obtain product approval in any jurisdiction or country that has IAF MLA Members & Signatories to meet the Purpose of the MLA – “*certified once, accepted everywhere.*” IAF specifically says, “*Once an accreditation body is a signatory of the IAF MLA, it is required to recognise certificates and validation and verification statements issued by conformity assessment bodies accredited by all other signatories of the IAF MLA, with the appropriate scope.*”¹⁷

9 Conditions of Use

- 9.1 Material properties shall not fall outside the boundaries defined in Section 3.
- 9.2 As defined in Section 3, 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.
- 9.3 As listed herein, Classic Ultra™ (LD-C-50), Classic Ultra Select™ (LD-C-50v2.4), and Classic Plus™ (LD-C-70) shall be:
- 9.3.1 Installed in accordance with the manufacturer published installation instructions, this TER and the applicable code. If there is a conflict between the installation instructions and this TER, the more restrictive governs.
- 9.3.2 Separated from the interior of the building by an approved 15-minute thermal barrier, except as noted in this TER.
- 9.3.3 Installed so that it meets the minimum thicknesses and densities noted in this TER.
- 9.3.4 Protected from the weather during and after application.
- 9.3.5 Applied by licensed dealers and installers certified by HBS.
- 9.4 The manufacturer installation instructions and this TER shall be available on the jobsite for inspection.
- 9.5 When installed in unvented attics without a code-prescribed ignition barrier or thermal barrier, the installation shall meet the conditions outlined in Section 5.5.
- 9.6 Use of the SPF insulation in areas where the probability of termite infestation is “very heavy” shall be in accordance with IBC Section 2603.8 and IRC Section R318.4 as applicable.

¹⁴ 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.

¹⁵ <https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1707.1>

¹⁶ <https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1703.4.2>

¹⁷ <https://iaf.nu/en/about-iaf-mla/#:~:text=required%20to%20recognise>

- 9.7 Jobsite certification and labeling of the SPF insulation shall comply with IRC Section N1101.10.1, IRC Section N1101.10.1.1, IECC Section C303.1.1 and IECC Section C303.1.1.1.
- 9.8 A vapor retarder shall be installed in accordance with the applicable code.
- 9.9 The components used to produce Classic Ultra™, Classic Ultra Select™, and Classic Plus™ are manufactured in Arlington, Texas and Mississauga, Ontario, Canada, under a quality control program with inspections in accordance with IBC Section 2603.2 and IRC Section R316.2.
- 9.10 When required by adopted legislation and enforced by the building official, also known as the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) in which the project is to be constructed:
- 9.10.1 Any calculations incorporated into the construction documents shall conform to accepted engineering practice, and, when prepared by an approved source, shall be approved when signed and sealed.
- 9.10.2 This TER and the installation instructions shall be submitted at the time of permit application.
- 9.10.3 These innovative products have an internal quality control program and a third-party quality assurance program.
- 9.10.4 At a minimum, these innovative products shall be installed per Section 6 of this TER.
- 9.10.5 The review of this TER, by the AHJ, shall be in compliance with IBC Section 104 and IBC Section 105.4.
- 9.10.6 These innovative products have an internal quality control program and a third party quality assurance program in accordance with IBC Section 104.4, IBC Section 110.4, IBC Section 1703, IRC Section R104.4 and IRC Section R109.2.
- 9.10.7 The application of these innovative products in the context of this TER are dependent upon the accuracy of the construction documents, implementation of installation instructions, inspection as required by IBC Section 110.3, IRC Section R109.2 and any other regulatory requirements that may apply.
- 9.11 The approval of this TER by the AHJ shall comply with IBC Section 1707.1, where legislation states in pertinent part, *"the building official shall accept duly authenticated reports from approved agencies in respect to the quality and manner of use of new materials or assemblies as provided for in Section 104.11",* all of IBC Section 104, and IBC Section 105.4.
- 9.12 Design loads shall be determined in accordance with the building code adopted by the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed and/or by the building designer (i.e., owner or RDP).
- 9.13 The actual design, suitability, and use of this TER, for any particular building, is the responsibility of the owner or the owner's authorized agent.



10 Identification

- 10.1 The innovative products listed in Section 1.1 through Section 1.3 are identified by a label on the board or packaging material bearing the manufacturer name, product name, TER number, and other information to confirm code compliance.
- 10.2 Additional technical information can be found at huntsmanbuildingsolutions.com.

11 Review Schedule

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

12 Approved for Use Pursuant to US and International Legislation Defined in Appendix A

- 12.1 Classic Ultra™ (LD-C-50), Classic Ultra Select™ (LD-C-50v2.4), and Classic Plus™ (LD-C-70) are included in this TER 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, and whose TER Listing states either that the material, product, or service meets identified standards or has been tested and found suitable for a specified purpose. This TER meets the legislative intent and definition of being acceptable to the AHJ.

Appendix A

1 Legislation that Authorizes AHJ Approval

- 1.1 **Fair Competition:** State legislatures 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, and
 - 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 Classic Ultra™ (LD-C-50), Classic Ultra Select™ (LD-C-50v2.4), and Classic Plus™ (LD-C-70) 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 Federal Department of Justice 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 Title 18 US Code Section 242 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 stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved, with reference to the specific legislation violated.
 - 1.2.3 The federal government and each state have a public records act. In addition, each state also has legislation that mimics the federal Defend Trade Secrets Act 2016 (DTSA),¹⁸ where providing test reports, engineering analysis and/or other related IP/TS is subject to prison of not more than 10 years¹⁹ and/or a \$5,000,000 fine or 3 times the value of²⁰ 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 new materials²¹ that are not specifically provided for in any building code, the design strengths and permissible stresses shall be established by tests, where suitable load tests simulate the actual loads and conditions of application that occur.
 - 1.2.5 The design strengths and permissible stresses of any structural material shall conform to the specifications and methods of design using accepted engineering practice.²²
 - 1.2.6 The commerce of approved sources (i.e., registered PEs) is regulated by professional engineering legislation. Professional engineering commerce shall always be approved by AHJs, except where there is evidence, provided in writing, that specific legislation has been violated by an individual registered PE.
 - 1.2.7 The AHJ shall accept duly authenticated reports from approved agencies in respect to the quality and manner of use of new materials or assemblies as provided for in IBC Section 104.11.²³

¹⁸ <http://www.drjengineering.org/AppendixC> and <https://www.drjcertification.org/cornell-2016-protection-trade-secrets>.

¹⁹ <https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/1832#:~:text=imprisoned%20not%20more%20than%2010%20years>

²⁰ <https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/1832#:~:text=Any%20organization%20that,has%20thereby%20avoided>

²¹ <https://up.codes/viewer/wyoming/ibc-2021/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1706.2>

²² [IBC 2021, Section 1706.1 Conformance to Standards](#)

²³ [IBC 2021, Section 1707 Alternative Test Procedure, 1707.1 General](#)

- 1.3 **Approved²⁴ 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 Division 35, Article 1, Chapter IX 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, which apply. Whenever tests or certificates of any material or fabricated assembly are required by Chapter IX of the LAMC, such tests or certification shall be made by a testing agency 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.²⁵ The Superintendent of Building roster of approved testing agencies is provided by the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (LADBS). The Center for Building Innovation (CBI) Certificate of Approval License is TA24945. Tests and certifications found in a CBI Listing are LAMC approved. In addition, the Superintendent of Building shall accept duly authenticated reports from approved agencies in respect to the quality and manner of use of new materials or assemblies as provided for in the California Building Code (CBC) Section 1707.1.²⁶
- 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 NYC Building Code 2022 (NYCBC) states in pertinent part that an approved agency shall be deemed²⁷ an approved testing agency via ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation, an approved inspection agency via ISO/IEC 17020 accreditation, and an approved product evaluation agency via ISO/IEC 17065 accreditation. 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 agreement²⁸ (i.e., ANAB, International Accreditation Forum (IAF), etc.).

²⁴ See Section 8 for the distilled building code definition of Approved

²⁵ Los Angeles Municipal Code, SEC. 98.0503. TESTING AGENCIES

²⁶ https://up.codes/viewer/california/ca-building-code-2022/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1707.1

²⁷ New York City, The Rules of the City of New York, § 101-07 Approved Agencies

²⁸ New York City, The Rules of the City of New York, § 101-07 Approved Agencies

- 1.6 **Approved by Florida:** Statewide approval of products, methods, or systems of construction shall be approved, without further evaluation, by 1) A certification mark or listing of an approved certification agency, 2) A test report from an approved testing laboratory, 3) A product evaluation report based upon testing or comparative or rational analysis, or a combination thereof, from an approved product evaluation entity; 4) A product evaluation report based upon testing or comparative or rational analysis, or a combination thereof, developed and signed and sealed by a professional engineer or architect, licensed in Florida. 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) A certification mark, listing, or label from a commission-approved certification agency indicating that the product complies with the code; 2) A test report from a commission-approved testing laboratory indicating that the product tested complies with the code; 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; 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; 5) A statewide product approval issued by the Florida Building Commission. The Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation (DBPR) website provides a listing of companies certified as a Product Evaluation Agency (i.e., EVLMiami 13692), a Product Certification Agency (i.e., CER10642), and as a Florida Registered Engineer (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 553.842 and 553.8425.
- 1.8 **Approved by New Jersey:** Pursuant to Building Code 2018 of New Jersey in IBC Section 1707.1 General,²⁹ it states: “In the absence of approved rules or other approved standards, the building official shall accept duly authenticated reports from approved agencies 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 (N.J.A.C. 5:23)”.³⁰ Furthermore N.J.A.C 5:23-3.7 states: Municipal approvals of alternative materials, equipment, or methods of construction. **(a) 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. 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 (a) above. 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 (a) above. The New Jersey Department of Community Affairs has confirmed that technical evaluation reports, from any accredited entity listed by ANAB, meets the requirements of item 2 given that the listed entities are no longer in existence and/or do not provide “reports of engineering findings”.

²⁹ https://up.codes/viewer/new_jersey/ibc-2018/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1707.1

³⁰ <https://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/codes/codreg/ucc.html>

- 1.9 **Approved by the Code of Federal Regulations Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards:** Pursuant to Title 24, Subtitle B, Chapter XX, Part 3282.14³¹ and Part 3280,³² the Department encourages innovation and the use of new technology in manufactured homes. The design and construction of a manufactured home shall conform with the provisions of Part 3282 and Part 3280 where key approval provisions in mandatory language follow: 1) “All construction methods shall be in conformance with accepted engineering practices”; 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.”; and 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 new materials that are not specifically provided for in this code, the design strengths and permissible stresses shall be established by tests.³³
 - 1.10.2 For innovative alternative products, materials, designs, services and/or methods of construction, in the absence of approved rules or other approved standards...the building official shall accept duly authenticated reports (i.e., listing and/or research report) from approved agencies with respect to the quality and manner of use of new materials or assemblies.³⁴ A building official approved agency is deemed to be approved via certification from an accreditation body that is listed by the International Accreditation Forum³⁵ or equivalent.
 - 1.10.3 The design strengths and permissible stresses of any structural material...shall conform to the specifications and methods of design of accepted engineering practice performed by an approved source.³⁶ An approved source is defined as a PE subject to professional engineering laws, where a research and/or a technical evaluation report certified by a PE, shall be approved.
- 1.11 **Approval by International Jurisdictions:** The USMCA and GATT agreements provide for approval of innovative materials, products, designs, services, assemblies and/or methods of construction through the Technical Barriers to Trade agreements and the International Accreditation Forum (IAF) Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (MLA), where these agreements:
- 1.11.1 Permit participation of conformity assessment bodies located in the territories of other Members (defined as GATT Countries) under conditions no less favourable than those accorded to bodies located within their territory or the territory of any other country,
 - 1.11.2 State that conformity assessment procedures (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.
 - 1.11.3 State that conformity assessment procedures are not prepared, adopted, or applied with a view to or with the effect of creating unnecessary obstacles to international trade. This means that conformity assessment procedures shall not be more strict or be applied more strictly than is necessary to give the importing Member adequate confidence that products conform to the applicable technical regulations or standards.

³¹ <https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-B/chapter-XX/part-3282/subpart-A/section-3282.14>

³² <https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-B/chapter-XX/part-3280>

³³ IBC 2021, Section 1706 Design Strengths of Materials, 1706.2 New Materials. Adopted law pursuant to IBC model code language 1706.2.

³⁴ IBC 2021, Section 1707 Alternative Test Procedure, 1707.1 General. Adopted law pursuant to IBC model code language 1707.1.

³⁵ Please see the ANAB directory for building official approved agencies.

³⁶ IBC 2021, Section 1706 Design Strengths of Materials, Section 1706.1 Conformance to Standards Adopted law pursuant to IBC model code language 1706.1.



- 1.11.4 **Approved:** The purpose of the IAF MLA 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, products, designs, services, assemblies and/or methods of construction. Accreditations granted by IAF MLA signatories are recognised worldwide based on their equivalent accreditation programs, therefore reducing costs and adding value to businesses and consumers.



Issue Date: October 1, 2021
Subject to Renewal: October 1, 2024

FBC Supplement to TER 1406-03

REPORT HOLDER: Huntsman Building Solutions (HBC)

1 Evaluation Subject

- 1.1 Classic Ultra™ (LD-C-50), Classic Ultra Select™ (LD-C-50v2.4), and Classic Plus™ (LD-C-70)

2 Purpose and Scope

2.1 Purpose

- 2.1.1 The purpose of this Technical Evaluation Report (TER) supplement is to show Classic Ultra™ (LD-C-50), Classic Ultra Select™ (LD-C-50v2.4), and Classic Plus™ (LD-C-70), recognized in TER 1406-03, has 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 Classic Ultra™ (LD-C-50), Classic Ultra Select™ (LD-C-50v2.4), and Classic Plus™ (LD-C-70), described in TER 1406-03, complies with the FBC-B and FBC-R and is 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 TER, 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 2603.3 replaces IBC Section 2603.3
- 3.2.4 FBC-R R316.3 replaces IRC Section R316.3
- 3.2.5 FBC-R R408.3 replaces IRC Section R408.3
- 3.2.6 FBC-R R806.5 replaces IRC Section R806.5

4 Conditions of Use

- 4.1 Classic Ultra™ (LD-C-50), Classic Ultra Select™ (LD-C-50v2.4), and Classic Plus™ (LD-C-70), described in TER 1406-03, must comply with all of the following conditions:
- 4.1.1 All applicable sections in TER 1406-03.
- 4.1.2 The design, installation, and inspections are in accordance with additional requirements of FBC-B Chapter 16 and Chapter 17, as applicable.