

Technical Evaluation Report™

TER 1911-06

Use of EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation as Interior Finish and in Attics and Crawlspace

SES Foam, LLC

Product:

**EasySeal® .5™ Spray
Foam Insulation**

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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 Product Evaluated^{1,2}

- 1.1 EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation

2 Applicable Codes and Standards³

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®*
- 2.1.4 *FBC-B—17, 20: Florida Building Code – Building⁴*
- 2.1.5 *FBC-R—17, 20: Florida Building Code – Residential⁴*

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 E84: Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*
- 2.2.3 *ASTM E1264: Standard Classification for Acoustical Ceiling Products*
- 2.2.4 *ASTM E2178: Standard Test Method for Air Permeance of Building Materials*
- 2.2.5 *NFPA 286: Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth*
- 2.2.6 *UL 1715: Standard for Fire Test of Interior Finish Material*

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

² This TER is a code defined research report provided by an approved source (see IBC Section 1703.4.2) and an approved agency (see IBC Section 1703.1). Given that this TER is for new materials, as defined in IBC Section 1702, for which there are no approved rules or standards, IBC Section 1707.1 states that, "In the absence of approved rules or other approved standards, the building official shall accept duly authenticated reports (i.e., research 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". A professional engineer is approved as an approved source when that professional engineer is properly licensed to transact engineering commerce.

³ Unless otherwise noted, all references in this TER are from the 2021 version of the codes and the standards referenced therein. This material, design, or method of construction also complies with the 2000-2018 versions of the referenced codes and the standards referenced therein.

⁴ All references to the FBC-B and FBC-R are the same as the 2018 IBC and IRC unless otherwise noted in the Florida Supplement at the end of this TER.

3 Performance Evaluation

- 3.1 Testing and related engineering evaluations are defined as intellectual property and/or trade secrets.⁵
- 3.2 This TER evaluates EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation for the following:
 - 3.2.1 Physical properties of the product in accordance with the standards listed in Section 2 of this TER.
 - 3.2.2 Air permeability in accordance with IRC Section N1102.4, IECC Section C402.5 and IECC Section R402.4.
 - 3.2.3 Thermal performance (R-values) complying with the provisions of IRC Section N1102 and IECC Section C402.
 - 3.2.4 Surface burning characteristics complying with the provisions of IBC Section 2603.3 and IRC Section R316.3.
 - 3.2.5 Use in unvented attic spaces and crawlspaces without a thermal barrier or ignition barrier in accordance with IBC Section 2603.9, IRC Section R316.4 and IRC Section R316.6, subject to conditions listed in Section 5.5 of this TER.
 - 3.2.6 Use in vented attic spaces and crawlspaces without the ignition barrier in accordance with IBC Section 2603.9, IRC Section R316.5.3, IRC Section R316.5.4, and IRC Section R316.6 when used with DC315 (International Fireproof Technologies Inc.), Flame Seal IB (Flame Seal Products Inc.), SES IB-FS (SES Foam, LLC), or SES IB (SES Foam, LLC).
 - 3.2.7 Use without a thermal barrier in accordance with IBC Section 2603.4 and IRC Section R316.4 when used with DC315 (International Fire Proof Technologies Inc.) or No-Burn® Plus ThB (No-Burn Inc.).
- 3.3 Engineering evaluations are conducted with DrJ's ANAB accredited ICS code scope, which are also its areas of professional engineering competence.
- 3.4 Any regulation specific issues not addressed in this section are outside the scope of this TER.

4 Product Description and Materials

- 4.1 The product evaluated in this TER are shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2.



Figure 1. EasySeal® .5™ Isocyanate (A-Side) and Resin (B-Side)

⁵ 18 U.S. Code § 1831 - Economic espionage - Whoever, intending or knowing that the offense will benefit any foreign government, foreign instrumentality, or foreign agent, knowingly steals, or without authorization appropriates, takes, carries away, or conceals, or by fraud, artifice, or deception obtains a trade secret shall be fined not more than \$5,000,000 or imprisoned not more than 15 years, or both. Any organization that commits any offense described shall be fined not more than the greater of \$10,000,000 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. <https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/part-II/chapter-90>.



Figure 2. Application of EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation in an Unvented Attic

- 4.2 EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation is a two component (Isocyanate or A-side and Resin or B-side), low-density open-cell spray polyurethane foam (SPF) insulation product. EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation is a nominal 0.5 pounds per cubic foot (pcf) (8 kg/m³).
- 4.3 DC315 Intumescent Coating: DC315 is a single-component, water-based, liquid-applied intumescent coating available in white, ice gray, dark gray and charcoal black. The coating is supplied in 5-gallon (19 L) pails and 55-gallon (208 L) drums, and has a shelf life of one (1) year when stored in factory-sealed containers at temperatures between 50° and 80°F (10 and 27°C).
- 4.4 No-Burn® Plus ThB Intumescent Coating: No-Burn® Plus ThB is a white, water-based latex liquid, which exhibits intumescent properties when exposed to elevated temperatures and flame, packaged in 5-gallon (18.9 L) pails and 55-gallon (208 L) drums. No-Burn® Plus ThB has a shelf life of 18 months when stored in unopened containers between 40°F and 90°F (4.4°C and 32.2°C). No-Burn® Plus ThB shall be mixed with a power mixing wand or equivalent at or between 500-1500 RPM for a mixing time of 5 minutes per container.
- 4.5 SES IB-FS Intumescent Coating: SES IB-FS intumescent coating is water-based and supplied in 5-gallon (18.9 L) containers weighing 62 pounds (28.1 kg) and 55-gallon (208 L) drums weighing 682 pounds (309 kg). The coating material has a maximum shelf life of 6 months when stored in factory-sealed containers. The material shall be protected from freezing and is recommended to be stored at temperatures between 40° F and 80 °F (4.4 to 26.7 °C). SES IB-FS is dry-to-the-touch in 1 to 2 hours and shall be allowed to dry for 2 to 4 hours before recoating.

5 Applications

5.1 General

- 5.1.1 EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation is used in the following applications:
 - 5.1.1.1 Thermal insulation in buildings constructed in accordance with the IBC, IRC, or IECC.
 - 5.1.1.2 Sealant for penetrations as part of an air barrier system.
- 5.1.2 When EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation is used in fire-rated construction; refer to manufacturer for specific details.
- 5.1.3 Where the application exceeds the limitations set forth herein, design shall be permitted in accordance with accepted engineering procedures, experience, and technical judgment.

5.2 Air Permeability

5.2.1 EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation has the air permeability characteristics shown below in Table 1, and therefore, is an air-impermeable insulation in accordance with IRC Section R202 and IRC Section R806.5.

Table 1. EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation Air Barrier Properties

Product	Air Barrier Properties ³
EasySeal®.5™ Spray Foam Insulation ^{1,2}	< 0.02 (L/s*m ²)
1. Sprayed to a minimum thickness of 3.5 inches. 2. Tested in accordance with ASTM E2178. 3. Liter per second per square meter when tested at a pressure differential of 75 Pa.	

5.3 Thermal Resistance

5.3.1 EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation has the thermal resistance as defined in Table 2.

Table 2. EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation Thermal Resistance Values

Product	Thickness (in)	Thermal Resistance (R-values) ^{2,3} (h*ft ² *°F/Btu)	Thermal Resistance (U-values) (Btu/h*ft ² *°F) per Inch thickness
EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation ¹	1	3.7	0.269
	2	7.5	0.264
	3	11	0.261
	3.5	13	0.260
	4	15	0.260
	5	19	0.260
	5.5	21	0.260
	6	23	0.260
	7	27	0.260
	7.5	29	0.260
	8	31	0.260
	9	35	0.260
	10	38	0.260
	11.5	44	0.260
	12	46	0.260
	13	50	0.260
14	54	0.260	
15	58	0.260	
16	62	0.260	

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm

- One inch product tested after 90 day aging. Three and one half inch samples tested after 180 day aging.
- Tested at a mean temperature of 75°F and 50% relative humidity in accordance with ASTM C518.
- R-values are calculated from testing at 1 inch and 3.5 inches. Calculated values over 10 are rounded to the nearest integer.

5.4 *Surface Burning Characteristics*

5.4.1 EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation is an ASTM E84 has the surface burning characteristics as shown in Table 3.

Table 3. Flame Spread and Smoke Developed Indexes of EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation

Product	Flame Spread	Smoke Developed
EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation ¹	< 25	< 450
1. Tested in accordance with ASTM E84 at a nominal thickness of 4 inches.		

5.4.2 Insulation thicknesses in walls and ceilings are not limited when covered by a code prescribed thermal barrier or as described in sections 5.5, 5.6, and 5.7 of this TER.

5.5 *Installation as an Interior Finish without a Code Prescribed Thermal Barrier*

5.5.1 The code prescribed thermal barrier required by IBC Section 2603.4 or IRC Section R316.4 may be omitted when all of the following apply:

- 5.5.1.1 The thickness of the EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation shall not exceed the amounts listed in Table 4.
- 5.5.1.2 The EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation is coated with an intumescent coating as described in Table 4.
- 5.5.1.3 The coating shall be applied in accordance with the coating manufacturer instructions and this report. Surfaces to be coated shall be dry, clean, and free of dirt, loose debris and other contaminants that could impact adhesion of the coating.

Table 4. Alternative Thermal Barriers¹

Insulation Product	Ceiling (horizontal) Thickness (maximum)	Wall (vertical) Thickness (maximum)	Intumescent Coating	Wet Film Thickness (minimum)	Coverage Rate (minimum)
EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam	14 inches	8.5 inches	DC315	14 mils	114 ft ² /gal
	14 inches	10 inches	No-Burn® Plus ThB	14 mils	110 ft ² /gal
SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm					
1. Tested in accordance with NFPA 286.					

5.6 *Installation in Attics and Crawlspace with a Prescriptive Ignition Barrier*

5.6.1 Where entry is made only for the service of utilities, EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation may be installed within attics or crawlspaces provided an ignition barrier is installed in accordance with IBC Section 2603.4.1.6, or IRC Section R316.5.3 and IRC Section R316.5.4, as applicable. The ignition barrier shall be installed in a manner such the foam plastic insulation is not exposed, and is consistent with the requirements of the type of construction required by the applicable code.

5.7 *Installation in Attics and Crawlspace with an Alternative Ignition Barrier Assembly*

5.7.1 When installation is in accordance with this section, the prescriptive ignition barrier specified by IBC Section 2603.4.1.6 or IRC Section R316.5.3 and IRC Section R316.5.4 as applicable may be omitted. The following conditions apply:

- 5.7.1.1 EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation may be spray-applied in attics to the underside of roof sheathing, roof rafters and vertical surfaces, and in crawl spaces to the underside of floors and vertical surfaces as described in this section.
- 5.7.1.2 The thickness of the foam plastic insulation applied shall not exceed the thickness specified in Table 5.



- 5.7.1.3 Entry is only to service utilities in the attic or crawl space and no storage is permitted.
- 5.7.1.4 Attic or crawl space areas cannot be interconnected.
- 5.7.1.5 Air from the attic or crawl space cannot be circulated to other parts of the building.
- 5.7.1.6 Attic ventilation is provided in accordance with IBC Section 1202.2⁶ or IRC Section R806, as applicable.
- 5.7.1.7 Crawl-space ventilation is provided in accordance with IBC Section 1202.4⁷ or IRC Section R408.1, as applicable.
- 5.7.1.8 Combustion air is provided where required in accordance with IMC (International Mechanical Code®) Section 701.
- 5.7.1.9 The Spray Foam Insulation must be coated with an intumescent coating as described in Table 5.

Table 5. Ignition Barrier Coverage Rates

Insulation	Vertical (ceiling) Thickness (maximum)	Horizontal (wall) Thickness (maximum)	Intumescent Coating	Wet Film Thickness (minimum)	Coverage Rate (maximum)
EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation	12 inches	10 inches	DC315	4 mils	400 ft ² /gal
	18 inches	12 inches	SES IB	4 mils	400 ft ² /gal
	18 inches	12 inches	SES FS-IB	4 mils	400 ft ² /gal

SI: 1 in = 25.4 mm

5.8 Unvented Attic and Unvented Enclosed Rafter Assemblies

- 5.8.1 SES Foam, LLC has conducted end use configuration testing and analysis per IBC Section 2603.9 and IRC Section R316.6, to qualify the use of EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation without a prescriptive ignition barrier or intumescent coating in unvented attics conforming with IBC Section 1202.3⁸ or IRC Section R806.5 (unvented attics were not addressed in the 2012 and earlier versions of the IBC).
- 5.8.2 When EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation is applied in unvented attics conforming to IBC Section 1202.3⁹ or IRC Section R806.5, the insulation may be applied to the underside of roof sheathing and/or rafters and to vertical surfaces to a minimum thickness of 3½ inches. Maximum thickness on the underside of roof sheathing or on vertical wall surfaces is 16 inches. The insulation may be left exposed to the attic without a prescriptive ignition barrier or an intumescent coating.
- 5.8.3 EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation may be installed in unvented attic assemblies and unvented enclosed rafter assemblies in accordance with IBC Section 1202.3¹⁰ or IRC Section R806.5. A vapor retarder shall be installed in direct contact with the insulation as required in IBC Section 1202.3¹¹ in Climate Zones 4M, 5, 6, 7 and 8.
- 5.8.4 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 3½" thickness.
- 5.8.5 Roof rafter or truss top chord member edges may be left exposed.
- 5.8.6 Wall stud edges may be left exposed.

⁶ 2015 IBC Section 1203.2
⁷ 2015 IBC Section 1203.4
⁸ 2015 IBC Section 1203.3
⁹ 2015 IBC Section 1203.3
¹⁰ 2015 IBC Section 1203.3
¹¹ 2015 IBC Section 1203.3

- 5.8.7 Penetration 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).
- 5.8.8 Skylights penetrating through the attic floor, soffit, gable or roof deck where the tubular daylighting pathway is constructed of gypsum, steel or other noncombustible material (with melting temperature greater than steel) do not need full coverage of foam.
- 5.9 *For all attic volumes:*
 - 5.9.1 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.
 - 5.9.2 The attic space must be separated from the interior of the building by a 15-minute code prescribed thermal barrier such as 1/2" gypsum wallboard.
- 5.10 Attics shall have access complying with IRC Section R807, horizontally placed in the floor as shown in Figure 3, and shall feature one of the following:
 - 5.10.1 A downward-opening hatch.
 - 5.10.2 Pull down stair.
 - 5.10.3 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 3% and shall be listed as a Class A product in accordance with ASTM E1264.

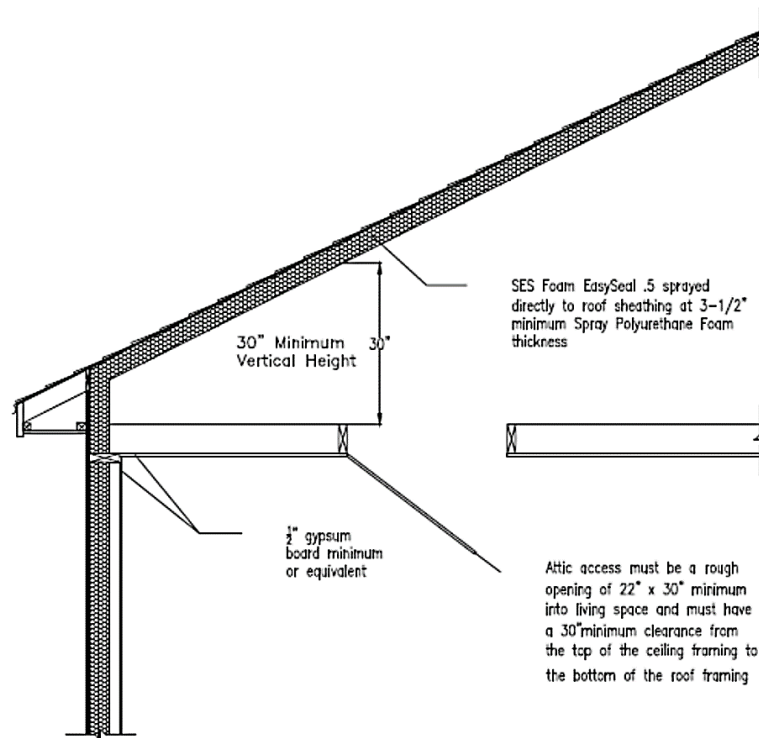


Figure 3. Attic Access

5.10.4 *For attics up to 46,080 cu. Ft:*

- 5.10.4.1 Any schedule 40 (minimum) ABS or PVC vent pipe does not need to be covered in SPF.
- 5.10.4.2 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.
- 5.10.4.3 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 AND the total area of penetrations from this section do not exceed 36 square inches, any plastic materials, any 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 by SPF.

5.10.5 *For Attics Greater than 46,080 cu. Ft:*

- 5.10.5.1 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, steel or copper do not need to be protected with SPF. Additionally, where exhaust fans with capacity of 60 cfm or less are installed, any plastic materials, rigid or semi-rigid/flexible aluminum, ducts wrapped in fiberglass, and vinyl or other plastic with lower melting/softening points than aluminum do not need to be protected by SPF.
 - 5.10.5.2 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, steel or copper do not need to be protected with SPF. Additionally, where exhaust fans with capacity of 60 cfm or less AND the total area of penetrations from this section do not exceed 36 square inches, any plastic materials, rigid or semi-rigid/flexible aluminum, ducts wrapped in fiberglass, and vinyl or other plastic with lower melting/softening points than aluminum do not need to be protected by SPF.
 - 5.10.5.3 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 3½ inches.
- 5.11 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.

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 The insulation shall be applied by certified and trained contractors of SES Foam, LLC.
 - 6.3.2 A copy of manufacturer installation instructions shall be available at all times.
 - 6.3.3 EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation shall be applied using two-component spray equipment and shall be applied using a 1:1 ratio of Component A (isocyanate) and Component B (resin).
 - 6.3.4 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.
 - 6.3.5 EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation is 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.



- 6.3.6 Where used as an air barrier in unventilated attics, the insulation shall be installed to a minimum thickness of 3.5 inches and shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of [IRC Section R806](#).
- 6.3.7 EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation 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.
- 6.3.8 Do not use EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation inside of electrical or junction boxes.
- 6.3.9 EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation shall be installed only when the air temperature is at or above 30°F (-1°C).
- 6.3.10 Insulation shall not be installed in areas where the service temperature is greater than 180°F (82°C).
- 6.3.11 For general SPF installation guidelines, see the [American Chemistry Council's Guidance on Best Practices for the Installation of Spray Polyurethane Foam](#).

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 assembly testing in accordance with NFPA 286.
 - 7.1.2 Modified fire assembly testing in accordance with NFPA 286 for the following:
 - 7.1.2.1 Unventilated attics.
 - 7.1.2.2 Unvented attic with uncoated penetrations.
 - 7.1.2.3 Interior finish applications with DC315.
 - 7.1.3 Fire testing with No-Burn® Plus ThB for interior finish applications in accordance with UL 1715.
- 7.2 Engineering analysis for use of EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation in unvented attics performed by Priest & Associates.
- 7.3 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., [registered design professionals \[RDP\]](#)), and/or [professional engineering regulations](#). Accuracy of external test data and resulting analysis is relied upon
- 7.4 Where pertinent, DrJ's 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.
- 7.5 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 any raw materials. 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.
- 7.6 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

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

8 Findings

- 8.1 As delineated in Section 3, EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation has 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, EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation shall be approved for the following applications:
- 8.2.1 Use as thermal insulation in buildings constructed in accordance with the IBC or IRC.
 - 8.2.2 Use in unvented attic spaces and crawlspaces without a thermal barrier or ignition barrier in accordance with IBC Section 2603.9, IRC Section R316.4 and IRC Section R316.6.
- 8.3 Any application specific issues not addressed herein can be engineered by an RDP. Assistance with engineering is available from SES Foam, LLC.
- 8.4 IBC Section 104.11 (IRC Section R104.11 and IFC Section 104.10¹³ 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.
- 8.5 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.
- 8.5.1 Acceptability 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).
 - 8.5.2 Acceptability 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.
 - 8.5.3 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.
- 8.6 DrJ is an engineering company, employs RDPs and is an ISO/IEC 17065 ANAB-Accredited Product Certification Body – Accreditation #1131.
- 8.7 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.*”

¹³ 2018 IFC Section 104.9

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>

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 EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation described in this TER complies with, or is a suitable alternative to what is specified in the codes listed in Section 2, subject to the following conditions:
 - 9.3.1 The manufacturer installation instructions and this TER shall be available on the jobsite for inspection.
 - 9.3.2 The SPF insulation shall be 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.
 - 9.3.3 The SPF insulation shall be separated from the interior of the building by an approved 15-minute thermal barrier, except as noted in this TER.
 - 9.3.4 When installed in unvented attics without a code-prescribed ignition barrier or thermal barrier, the installation shall meet the conditions outlined in Section 5.5.
 - 9.3.5 The SPF insulation shall meet the minimum thicknesses and densities noted in this TER.
 - 9.3.6 The SPF insulation shall be protected from the weather during and after application.
 - 9.3.7 The SPF insulation shall be applied by licensed dealers and installers certified by SES Foam, LLC.
 - 9.3.8 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.
 - 9.3.9 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](#).
 - 9.3.10 A vapor retarder shall be installed in accordance with the applicable code.
 - 9.3.11 The resin used to produce EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation is manufactured in Spring, Texas and St. Louis, Missouri under a quality control program with inspections in accordance with [IBC Section 2603.2](#) and [IRC Section R316.2](#).
- 9.4 When required by regulation and enforced by the building official, also known as the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) in which the project is to be constructed:
 - 9.4.1 Any calculations, incorporated into the construction documents that are required to show compliance with this TER, shall conform to accepted engineering practice, and shall be approved when requirements of the relevant regulations are met.
 - 9.4.2 This TER and the installation instructions shall be submitted at the time of permit application.
 - 9.4.3 This product has an internal quality control program and a third-party quality assurance program.
 - 9.4.4 At a minimum, this product shall be installed per Section 6 of this TER.
 - 9.4.5 The review of this TER by the AHJ shall be in compliance with [IBC Section 104](#) and [IBC Section 105.4](#).
 - 9.4.6 This product has 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](#).
 - 9.4.7 The application of this product in the context of this TER is 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.
- 9.5 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).
- 9.6 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 product listed in Section 1.1 is 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 sesfoam.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 current status of this TER, contact DrJ Certification.

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

- 12.1 EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation is 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.

13 Appendix A: Legislation that Authorizes AHJ Approval

- 13.1 **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:
- 13.1.1 Advance Innovation,
 - 13.1.2 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
 - 13.1.3 Benefit consumers through lower prices, better quality, and greater choice.
- 13.2 **Adopted Legislation:** The following local, state, and federal regulations affirmatively authorize EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation to be approved by AHJs, delegates of building departments, and/or delegates of an agency of the federal government:
- 13.2.1 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.”
 - 13.2.2 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.
 - 13.2.3 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).
 - 13.2.3.1 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.
 - 13.2.4 For new materials¹⁷ 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.
 - 13.2.5 The design strengths and permissible stresses of any structural material shall conform to the specifications and methods of design using accepted engineering practice.¹⁸
- 13.3 **Approved**¹⁹ **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.²⁰ 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 1707.1.²¹

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

¹⁸ IBC 2021, Section 1706.1 Conformance to Standards

¹⁹ See section 8.3 for the distilled building code definition of Approved.

²⁰ Los Angeles Municipal Code, SEC. 98.0503. TESTING AGENCIES

²¹ <https://up.codes/viewer/california/ca-building-code-2022/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1707.1>

- 13.4 **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).
- 13.5 **Approved by New York City:** The NYC Building Code 2022 (NYCBC) states in pertinent part that an approved agency shall be deemed²² 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 agreement²³ (i.e., ANAB, International Accreditation Forum (IAF), etc.).
- 13.6 **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).
- 13.7 **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.

²² New York City, The Rules of the City of New York, § 101-07 Approved Agencies

²³ New York City, The Rules of the City of New York, § 101-07 Approved Agencies

- 13.8 **Approved by New Jersey:** Pursuant to Building Code 2018 of New Jersey in [IBC Section 1707.1 General](#),²⁴ 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 \(N.J.A.C. 5:23\)](#)”.²⁵ 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”.
- 13.9 **Approved by the Code of Federal Regulations Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards:** Pursuant to Title 24, Subtitle B, Chapter XX, [Part 3282.14](#)²⁶ and [Part 3280](#),²⁷ 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.”
- 13.10 **Approved by US, Local, and State Jurisdictions in General:** In all other local and state jurisdictions, the regulations require approval per Section 8 above.
- 13.11 **Approved 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:
- 13.11.1 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,
 - 13.11.2 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.
 - 13.11.3 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.

²⁴ https://up.codes/viewer/new_jersey/ibc-2018/chapter/17/special-inspections-and-tests#1707.1

²⁵ <https://www.nj.gov/dca/divisions/codes/codereg/ucc.html>

²⁶ <https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-B/chapter-XX/part-3282/subpart-A/section-3282.14>

²⁷ <https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-24/subtitle-B/chapter-XX/part-3280>



13.11.4 **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: March 8, 2022
Subject to Renewal: April 1, 2024

FBC Supplement to TER 1911-06

REPORT HOLDER: SES Foam, LLC

1 Evaluation Subject

- 1.1 EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation

2 Purpose and Scope

- 2.1 Purpose
 - 2.1.1 The purpose of this Technical Evaluation Report (TER) supplement is to show EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation, recognized in TER 1911-06, 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—17, 20: Florida Building Code – Building
 - 2.2.2 FBC-R—17, 20: Florida Building Code – Residential

3 Conclusions

- 3.1 EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation, described in TER 1911-06, 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, Section 110.4, and Section 1703.6.1 are reserved.
 - 3.2.2 FBC-R Section R104 and Section R109 are reserved.
 - 3.2.3 FBC-B Section 1203 replaces IBC Section 1202.
 - 3.2.4 FBC-R Section N1101 replaces IRC Section N1102.
 - 3.2.5 FBC-R Section 318.8 replaces IRC Section 318.4.

4 Conditions of Use

- 4.1 EasySeal® .5™ Spray Foam Insulation, described in TER 1911-06, must comply with all of the following conditions:
 - 4.1.1 All applicable sections in TER 1911-06
 - 4.1.2 The design, installation, and inspections are in accordance with additional requirements of FBC-B Chapter 16 and Chapter 17, as applicable.