



## TWO-COMPONENT, LOW-PRESSURE COMPETITIVE LANDSCAPE<sup>1</sup>

Attribute	Froth-Pak™ Incumbent	Froth-Pak™* New Low-GWP Formulation	HandiFoam®	DAP®
ASTM D1622: Density – Free Rise/Core, pcf	1.75	1.75	2.0	1.75
ASTM C518: Initial R-Value/Inch	6.8 (1")/14.0 (2")	6.7 (1")	6.5 (1")	Not listed
ASTM C518: Aged R-Value/Inch	6.1 (1")/12.2 (2")	6.2 (1")/12.2 (2")	6.1 (1")/12.0 (2")	6.6 (1")/13.3 (2")
Spray Thickness, Inch	2; Single pass	2; Single pass	3	2; Multiple passes
Shelf Life, Months	15	15	12	12
Theoretical Yield <sup>2</sup>	210* 650*	210* 650*	179 (-15%) 529 (-19%)	200 600
ASTM E96: Water Vapor Transmission	6.2 perms at 1"	5.4 perms at 1"; 3.1 perms at 2"	1.6 perms at 1"	0.83 perms at 2"
Vapor Retarder	Class III	Class III	Class II	Class I
ASTM D1621: Compressive Strength	17.2 psi	16.3 psi	N/A	31 psi
ASTM D1623: Tensile Strength, Parallel, psi	29	29	32	24.2
Recommended Application Temperature Range	65-90°F	65-90°F; flash coat for <65°F, 50-90°F at 2"	70-85°F	60-90°F
ASTM E84: Fire Rating*	Class A up to 2"	Class A up to 2"	Class A up to 3"	Class A up to 2"
ASTM E84: FS/SD	25/400	25/400	10/450	15/400
Kit Reusability	Up to 30 days	Up to 30 days	Up to 30 days	-
Cure Time/Tack Free, Seconds	45-60	30	45-75	30-60
ASTM D6226: Closed Cell >90%	Closed Cell (90%)	Closed Cell (92%)	Closed Cell (92%)	Closed Cell
Code Approvals & Certifications	ICC-ES ESR 3228 ASTM E84 Class A* NFPA 286 UL R7813 GreenCircle® Energy Star	ICC-ES ESR 3228 ASTM E84 Class A* NFPA 286 UL R7813 GreenCircle® Energy Star	ICC-ES ESR 2717 ASTM E84 Class A NFPA 286 GreenGuard Gold	ICC-ES ESR 3052 ASTM E84 Class A
Production Location	United States	United States	-	United States
IP Position	Patents expired	Patents pending	Patented	-

\* Froth-Pak™ Insulation, U.S. offering only.

<sup>1</sup> Not inclusive of all market participants, as not all data was publicly available.

<sup>2</sup> The theoretical yield has become an industry standard for identifying certain sizes of two-component kits. Theoretical yield calculations are performed in perfect laboratory conditions, without taking into account the loss of blowing agent or the variations in application methods and types.