FOAM CONTROL®

TechData

Foam-Control® molded polystyrene insulation is a closed cell, moisture resistant rigid foam used for all types of construction applications. Foam-Control insulation conforms to ASTM C578, "Standard Specification for Rigid, Cellular Polystyrene Thermal Insulation".

Foam-Control insulation is manufactured under an industry leading quality control program monitored by UL and further recognized in UL Evaluation Report UL ER11812-01.

PRODUCT			FOAM CONTROL® 100	FOAM CONTROL® 130
Compressive Strength[1,2] @ 10% deformation, min. ASTM D1621		psi (kPa)	10 (69)	13 (90)
R-value[1], Thermal Resistance, per inch, ASTM C518	25°F	°F · ft² · h / Btu (°K·m²/W)	4.4 (0.77)	4.5 (0.80)
	40°F	°F · ft² · h / Btu (°K·m²/W)	4.2 (0.73)	4.3 (0.75)
	75°F	°F · ft² · h / Btu (°K·m²/W)	3.9 (0.68)	3.9 (0.69)
Density, Nominal ASTM C303		lb/ft³ (kg/m³)	1.0 (16)	1.25 (20)
Flexural Strength[1], min. ASTM C203		psi (kPa)	25 (173)	30 (208)
Water Vapor Permeance[1] of 1.0 in. thickness, max., perm ASTM E96			5.0	3.5
Water Absorption[3] volume % ASTM C272			0.3	0.3
Flame Spread ASTM E84			<25	<25
Smoke Developed ASTM E84			<450	<450
ASTM C578 Compliance, Type			I	VIII

[1] Please refer to ASTM C578 specification for complete information.

[2] Compressive strength is measured at 10 percent in accordance with ASTM C578. A safety factor is required to prevent long-term creep for sustained loads. For static loads, a safety factor of 3:1 is recommended.

[3] ASTM C272 24 hour immersion followed by 24 hour storage in 75°F/50%RH air.

Thermal Performance.

The R-value of Foam-Control insulation remains constant and does not suffer from R-value loss. The closed cell structure of Foam-Control insulation contains air and not blowing agents which deplete over time.

Exposure to Water and Water Vapor.

The mechanical properties of molded polystyrene are unaffected by moisture. Exposure to water or water vapor does not cause swelling.

Temperature Exposure/Flame Retardants.

Molded polystyrene is able to withstand the rigors of temperature cycling, assuring long-term performance.

Although flame retardants used in the manufacture of molded polystyrene provide an important margin of safety, all molded polystyrene products must be considered combustible.

The maximum recommended long-term exposure temperature for Foam-Control insulation is 165°F (74°C).

Weathering.

Long-term exposure to sunlight causes yellowing and a slight embrittlement of the surface due to ultraviolet light. This has little effect on mechanical properties. If stored outdoors, cover molded polystyrene with opaque polyethylene film, tarps, or similar material.

Termite Resistant - Perform Guard®

Foam plastic insulations have been shown to become termite infested under certain exposure conditions. Foam-Control insulation with Perform Guard® provides resistance to termite infestation. Please review literature on Foam Control insulation with Perform Guard for complete information.

Resistance to Mold and Mildew.

Molded polystyrene will not decompose and will not support mold or mildew growth. Molded polystyrene provides no nutrient value to plants or animals.

Adhesives, Coatings, and Chemicals.

Solvents which attack molded polystyrene include esters, ketones, ethers, aromatic, and aliphatic hydrocarbons and their emulsions, among others. If molded polystyrene is to be placed in contact with materials (or their vapors) of unknown composition, pretest for compatibility at maximum exposure temperature.

Do not install or use molded polystyrene with coal tar pitch, highly solvent-extended mastics, or solvent-based adhesives without adequate separation.

Warranty.

Foam-Control Manufacturers offer a product warranty ensuring thermal performance, physical properties, and termite resistance.

ACH FOAM TECHNOLOGIES

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ENERGY STAR PARTNER

AFM CORPORATION FOAM CONTROL

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