2.5 The insulations shall be installed by professional spray polyurethane foam installers authorized by Victory Polymers Corporation.

2.6 Use of the insulation in areas of “very heavy” termite infestation probability shall be in accordance with 2018, 2015 and 2009 IBC Section 2603.8 and 2012 IBC Section 2603.9 or IRC Section R318.4, as applicable.

2.7 VPC-SuperLift and VPC-SuperYield insulations qualify as a vapor retarder when installed as required in Section 4.7 of this report.

2.8 Labeling and jobsite certification of the insulations and coatings shall comply with the following code sections as applicable:

- 2018, 2015 or 2012 IBC Section 2603.2
- 2018, 2015 or 2012 IRC Section R316.2
- 2018 and 2015 IRC Section N1101.10.1.1
- 2012 IRC Section N1101.12.1.1
- 2009 IRC Section N1101.4
- 2018, 2015, 2012 or 2009 IECC Section C303.1.1.1 or R303.1.1.1

2.9 The insulation is produced in Arlington, Texas, under a quality control program with inspections by IAPMO Uniform ES.

3.0 PRODUCT USE

VPC-SuperLift and VPC-SuperYield spray-applied polyurethane foam plastic insulations comply with IBC Section 2603; IRC Section R316; 2018, 2015, 2012 or 2009 IECC Sections C303, C402, R303 and R402; and 2009 IECC Sections 303 and 402. When installed in accordance with Section 4.0 of this report, the foam plastic insulation may be used in wall cavities, floor assemblies or ceiling assemblies, and/or in attics and crawl spaces as nonstructural thermal insulation material. VPC-SuperLift and VPC-SuperYield insulations are used in Type I, II, III, IV and V construction under the IBC and in one- and two-family dwellings under the IRC.

4.0 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

4.1 Properties: VPC-SuperLift and VPC-SuperYield is a medium density, closed cell, spray-applied polyurethane foam plastic insulation in accordance with Table 1 of AC377. The insulation has a nominal in-place density of 2.0 lb/ft³ (32 kg/m³). The two-component spray foam plastic is produced in the field by combining a polymeric isocyanate (A component) and the VPC-SuperLift or VPC-SuperYield resin (B component). The liquid components shall be stored from exposure to weather.
in 55-gallon (208 L) drums at temperatures between 50°F and 100°F (10°C and 38°C) for the polymeric isocyanate and 59°F and 77°F (15°C and 25°C) for the VPC-SuperLift and VPC-SuperYield resin. When Component A and Component B are stored in factory-sealed containers at the recommended temperatures, the maximum shelf life is twelve months for the polymeric isocyanate and six months for the VPC-SuperLift and VPC-SuperYield resins.

4.2 Thermal Resistance (R-Values): VPC-SuperLift and VPC-SuperYield spray-applied polyurethane foam plastic insulations have a thermal resistance (R-Value) at a mean temperature of 75°F (24°C) as shown in Table 1 of this report.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thickness (inch)</th>
<th>VPC-SuperLift and VPC SuperYield R-Value (°F·ft²·h/Btu)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1°F·ft²·h/Btu = 0.176 110 K·m²/W.

1 R-Values are calculated based on tested K values at 1-inch and 4-inch thicknesses.

4.3 Surface Burning Characteristics: At a maximum thickness of 4 inches (102 mm) and a nominal density of 2.0 lb/ft³ (32 kg/m³), the VPC-SuperLift and VPC-SuperYield insulation has a flame spread index of 25 or less and smoke-developed index of 450 or less when tested in accordance with ASTM E84. Greater thicknesses, depending on the end use, are recognized when installed in accordance with this report.

4.4 Fire-Protective Coatings and Coverings: Fire protective coatings, for use as alternative thermal barrier assemblies, shall be in accordance with Table 2 of this report, as applicable, and installed in accordance with Section 4.5 of this report.

4.5 Installations: VPC-SuperLift and VPC-SuperYield spray-applied polyurethane foam plastic insulation shall comply with one of the following requirements:


The manufacturer’s published installation instructions for VPC-SuperLift and VPC-SuperYield insulations and this report shall be available on the jobsite during installation. Where conflicts occur, the most restrictive governs.

VPC-SuperLift and VPC-SuperYield insulation shall be spray-applied on the jobsite using equipment specified in the manufacturer’s published installation instructions. The maximum in-service temperature for all areas shall not exceed the maximum temperature stated in the manufacturer’s published installation instructions. The insulation shall be sprayed onto a clean, dry substrate that has been prepared in accordance with the manufacturer’s installation instructions. The insulation shall not be used in electrical outlets or junction boxes or where the insulation will be in direct, continuous contact with water, or soil.

4.5.1 Thermal Barrier

4.5.1.1 Application with a Prescriptive Thermal Barrier: Except as provided for in Section 4.5.1.2 of this report, VPC-SuperLift and VPC-SuperYield spray-applied polyurethane foam plastic insulation shall be separated from the interior by a thermal barrier in accordance with IBC Section 2603.4 or IRC Section R316 as applicable. When the insulation is separated from the interior by a prescriptive thermal barrier in accordance with IBC Section 2603.4 or IRC Section R316, the insulation thickness shall not be limited.

4.5.1.2 Alternative Thermal Barrier Assemblies: VPC-SuperLift and VPC-SuperYield spray-applied polyurethane foam plastic insulation may be installed without a thermal barrier as defined in Section 4.5.1.1 of this report when installed in accordance with Table 2 of this report and as referenced in IAPMO UES ER-499 or additional report by an approved evaluation entity to the requirements of AC456.

4.5.2 Installation in Attics or Crawl Spaces: VPC-SuperLift and VPC-SuperYield spray-applied polyurethane foam plastic insulation may be installed in attics or crawl spaces when installed in accordance with this section (Section 4.5).

When installed in attics or crawl spaces where entry is made only for the service of utilities, VPC-SuperLift and VPC-SuperYield insulation may be installed in accordance with this section. VPC-SuperLift and VPC-SuperYield insulation need not be surfaced with a thermal barrier, however, such attic and crawl space areas shall be separated from the interior.
of the building by a thermal barrier in accordance with Section 4.5.1 of this report.

4.5.2.1 Installation Using a Prescriptive Ignition Barrier: When installed within attics or crawl spaces where entry is made only for the service of utilities, VPC-SuperLift and VPC-SuperYield spray-applied polyurethane foam plastic insulations shall be covered with a prescriptive ignition barrier in accordance with IBC Section 2603.4.1.6 or IRC Sections R316.5.3 and R316.5.4, as applicable. The maximum thickness is 4 inches (102 mm).

Exception: The prescriptive ignition barrier may be omitted when installed in accordance with Section 4.5.2.2 of this report.

4.5.2.2 Installation Using an Alternative Ignition Barrier Assembly: VPC-SuperLift and VPC-SuperYield spray-applied polyurethane foam plastic insulation may be installed in attics and crawl spaces using an alternative ignition barrier assembly provided:

a. Entry is only to service utilities in the attic or crawl space and no storage is permitted.
b. Attic or crawl space areas cannot be interconnected.
c. Air from the attic or crawl space cannot be circulated to other parts of the building.
d. Attic ventilation is provided as required by 2018 IBC Section 1202.2, 2015 and 2012 IBC Section 1203.2 or IRC Section R806 except where air-impermeable insulation is permitted in unvented attics and shall comply with the following code sections as applicable:

For Unvented Attics:
- 2018 IBC Section 1202.3
- 2015 IBC Section 1203.3
- 2018, 2015, 2012 and 2009 IRC Section R806.5

Crawl space ventilation is provided as required by the following code sections as applicable:
- 2018 IBC Section 1202.4
- 2015 IBC Section 1203.4
- 2012 and 2009 IBC Section 1203.3
- 2018, 2015, 2012 and 2009 IRC Section R408.1

e. The foam plastic insulation is limited to the maximum thickness and density tested as shown in Section 4.5.2.2.1 of this report.
f. In accordance with IMC (International Mechanical Code®) Section 701, combustion air is provided.

4.5.2.2.1 Alternative Ignition Barrier Assembly: VPC-SuperLift and VPC-SuperYield spray-applied polyurethane foam plastic insulation may be installed without a prescriptive ignition barrier on walls, floors, ceilings and other vertical and horizontal surfaces as defined in Section 4.5.2.1 of this report when limited to a maximum thickness of 7.5 inches (191 mm) on walls and other vertical surfaces and 11.5 inches (292 mm) on ceilings and other overhead surfaces.

4.6 Air Permeability: When tested in accordance with ASTM E2178 at a minimum thickness of 1 inch (25.4 mm), VPC-SuperLift and VPC-SuperYield spray foam insulation is classified as air-impermeable insulation in accordance with Section 1202.3 of the 2018 IBC, Section 1203.3 of the 2015 IBC, and Section R806.5 of the 2018, 2015 and 2012 IRC or Section R806.4 of the 2009 IRC, as applicable.

4.7 Vapor Permeance: VPC-SuperLift and VPC-SuperYield spray-applied polyurethane foam plastic insulation, when tested in accordance with the ASTM E96 desiccant method (Procedure A), has a permeance of less than 1.0 perms (57.4 x 10^-9 g/Pa·s·m), at a minimum thickness of 1 inch (25 mm) and qualifies as a Class II vapor retarder in accordance with IBC Section 202 and IRC Section R202.

4.8 One-hour Fire-resistance Rated Assembly: The following load-bearing assembly, based on testing to ASTM E119, provides a one-hour fire-resistance rating.

Framing: 35/8-inch (92 mm), No. 20-gauge steel studs with a maximum height of 10 feet (3 m) spaced at 16 inches (406 mm) on center inserted in a 20-gauge top and bottom steel track with lateral bracing at mid-wall height.

Exterior Surface: Two layers of 3/8-inch-thick (15.9 mm) glass mat gypsum substrate complying with ASTM C1177. The base layer is installed with the long edge parallel to the studs with #6 by 1 1/2-inch-long (38 mm) drywall screws spaced at 8 inches (203 mm) on center around the perimeter and 12 inches (305 mm) on center in the field. The face layer is installed with the long edge parallel to the studs with the base layer and face layer joints staggered by one stud space. The face wall is secured with #6 by 1 1/8-inch-long (48 mm) drywall screws spaced at 8 inches (203 mm) on center around the perimeter and 12 inches (305 mm) on center in the field.

Insulation: 35/8-inch-thick (92 mm) layer of VPC-SuperLift and VPC-SuperYield spray-applied polyurethane foam plastic insulation applied in the cavities to the exterior gypsum completely filling the stud cavities.

Interior Cladding: Two layers of 3/8-inch-thick (15.9 mm) Type X gypsum board complying with ASTM C1396. The base layer shall be installed with the long edge parallel to the studs with #6 by 1 1/2-inch-long (38 mm) drywall screws spaced at 8 inches (203 mm) on center around the perimeter and 12 inches (305 mm) on center in the field. The face layer shall be installed with the long edge parallel to the studs with the base layer and face layer joints staggered by one stud space. The face wall is secured with #6 by 1 1/8-inch-long (48 mm) drywall screws spaced at 8 inches (203 mm) on center around the perimeter and 12 inches (305 mm) on center in the field.
4.9 Exterior Walls of Buildings of Type I, II, III or IV Construction: When VPC-SuperLift and VPC-SuperYield spray-applied polyurethane foam plastic insulations are used in exterior walls of buildings of Type I, II, III or IV construction of any height, the insulation shall comply with IBC Section 2603.5 and this section. VPC-SuperLift and VPC-SuperYield insulation shall be installed at a maximum thickness of 3\(\frac{3}{8}\) inches (92 mm).

4.9.1 Complying Exterior Wall Assemblies: Wall assemblies that comply with Section 2603.5 of the IBC and this report that may be used in exterior walls of buildings of Type I, II, III or IV construction of any height are described in Tables 3 and 4 of this report.

5.0 IDENTIFICATION

The spray foam insulation is identified with the following:

a. Manufacturer’s name (Victory Polymers Corporation)
b. Manufacturer’s address and telephone number,
c. the product trade name (VPC-SuperLift or VPC-SuperYield)
d. use instructions
e. density, flame-spread and smoke-development indices
f. date of manufacture or batch/run number
g. thermal resistance values
h. the evaluation report number (ER-655)
i. the name or logo of the inspection agency

Either Mark of Conformity may be used as shown below:

![Mark of Conformity]

IAPMO UES ER-655

Each container of DC315 Fire Protective Coating is labeled in accordance with ER-499.

Each container of Blazelok coatings is labeled with the manufacturer’s name (TPR®), the product name and use instructions.

6.0 SUBSTANTIATING DATA

6.1 Data in accordance with the ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria for Spray-applied Foam Plastic Insulation, AC377, dated April 2016, including Appendix X.


6.3 Report of air permeance testing in accordance with ASTM E2178.

6.4 Report of water vapor transmission performance in accordance with ASTM E96.

6.5 Fire-resistance testing to ASTM E119.

7.0 STATEMENT OF RECOGNITION

This evaluation report describes the results of research carried out by IAPMO Uniform Evaluation Service on VPC-SuperLift and VPC-SuperYield to assess conformance to the codes and standards shown in Section 1.0 of this report and documents the product’s certification.

For additional information about this evaluation report please visit www.uniform-es.org or email at info@uniform-es.org
TABLE 2 - ALTERNATIVE THERMAL BARRIER ASSEMBLY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIRE-PROTECTIVE COATING/CoverING</th>
<th>MAXIMUM SPF THICKNESS (inch)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TYPE</td>
<td>MINIMUM THICKNESS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC315</td>
<td>18 mils WFT (12 mils DFT)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blazelok TBX</td>
<td>18 mils WFT (12 mils DFT)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 gallon = 3.785 L, 1 ft² = 0.0929 m²

1 Fire-protective coatings and coverings shall be applied over all exposed SPF surfaces in accordance with the coating/covering manufacturer’s instructions and this report.
2 International Fireproof Technology, Inc, recognized in IAPMO UES ER-499.
3 TPR2 Corporation

TABLE 3 – NFPA 285 COMPLYING EXTERIOR WALL ASSEMBLIES VPC-SUPERLIFT OR VPC-SUPERYIELD IN WALL CAVITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wall Component</th>
<th>Materials</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Base Wall System (BWS)- Use either 1, 2, or 3 | 1. Concrete Wall  
2. Concrete Masonry Wall  
3. 1 layer of 3/8-inch-thick Type X gypsum wallboard installed on the interior side of minimum 35/8-inch deep, minimum No. 25-gauge equivalent thick steel studs spaced a maximum of 24 inches on center. Lateral bracing installed minimum every 4 foot vertically or as required. Wall stud cavities shall be filled at each floor line with minimum 4 lb/ft³ mineral wool friction fit between steel wall studs. |
| Perimeter Fire Barrier System | Perimeter fire barrier system complying with Section 715.4 of the IBC shall be installed, as applicable, to fill the void between the edge of the concrete floor slab and the interior surface of the exterior wall assembly. |
| Interior Insulation – Use either 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 or combinations of 3 with 4 or 3 with 5 | 1. None  
2. Maximum of 35/8-inch thickness of VPC-SuperLift or VPC-SuperYield applied to interior surface of BWS 1 and 2  
3. Full wall stud cavity depth or less of VPC-SuperLift or VPC-SuperYield applied using exterior gypsum sheathing of BWS 3 as the substrate and covering the width of the cavity and the inside of the steel wall stud framing flange.  
4. Fiberglass batt insulation (faced or unfaced)  
5. Mineral wool insulation (faced or unfaced) |
| Exterior Sheathing | 7/8-inch-thick exterior type gypsum sheathing (for BWS 3 above) |
| Exterior wall covering ² – use either 1, 2 or 3 | 1. Any non-combustible exterior wall covering material using any standard installation technique  
2. Any non-combustible exterior wall covering system with a combustible water-resistant barrier (WRB) that has successfully been tested in accordance with NFPA 285.  
3. Any combustible exterior wall covering system with or without a combustible WRB that has successfully been tested in accordance with NFPA 285. |
| Flashing of window, door and other exterior wall penetrations | As an option, flash around window, door and other exterior wall penetrations with limited amounts of maximum 12-inch-wide flashing tape (acrylic, asphalt or butyl based) or liquid applied membrane material with or without fiber mesh reinforcement. |

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm; 1 lb/ft³=16 kg/m³

1 Fireblocking per Section 718 of the 2018, 2015 and 2012 IBC and Section 717 of the 2009 IBC and thermal barrier material requirements shall be met for BWS 1 and 2, as required by specific wall construction details when combustible concealed space is created on the exterior side of the exterior wall assembly.

2 Combustible exterior wall coverings shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer’s installation requirements.
## TABLE 4 – NFPA 285 COMPLYING EXTERIOR WALL ASSEMBLIES VPC-SUPERLIFT OR VPC-SUPERYIELD INSTALLED ON THE EXTERIOR SIDE OF THE WALL ASSEMBLY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wall Component</th>
<th>Materials</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Base Wall System (BWS)- Use either 1, 2, or 3 | 1. Concrete Wall  
2. Concrete Masonry Wall  
3. 1 layer of 5/8-inch-thick Type X gypsum wallboard installed on the interior side of minimum 3 5/8-inch deep, minimum No. 25-gauge equivalent thick steel studs spaced a maximum of 24 inches on center. Lateral bracing installed minimum every 4 foot vertically or as required. Wall stud cavities shall be filled at each floor line with minimum 4 lb/ft³ mineral wool friction fit between steel wall studs. |
| Perimeter Fire Barrier System | Perimeter fire barrier system complying with Section 715.4 of the IBC shall be installed, as applicable, to fill the void between the edge of the concrete floor slab and the interior surface of the exterior wall assembly. |
| Interior Insulation – Use either 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 or combinations of 3 with 4 or 3 with 5. | 1. None  
2. Maximum of 3 5/8-inch thickness of VPC-SuperLift or VPC-SuperYield applied to interior surface of BWS 1 and 2.¹  
3. Full wall stud cavity depth or less of VPC-SuperLift or VPC-SuperYield applied using exterior gypsum sheathing of BWS 3 as the substrate and covering the width of the cavity and the inside of the steel wall stud framing flange.¹  
4. Fiberglass batt insulation (faced or unfaced)  
5. Mineral wool insulation (faced or unfaced) |
| Exterior Sheathing – use either 1 or 2 | 1. None (for BWS 1 or 2 above)  
2. 5/8-inch thick exterior type gypsum sheathing (for BWS 3 above) |
| Exterior Insulation | Maximum 3 1/2-inch thickness of VPC-SuperLift or VPC-SuperYield |
| Exterior wall covering – use either 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 | 1. Brick – Standard type brick veneer anchors, installed a maximum of 24 inches on center, vertically on each stud with maximum 1-inch air gap between exterior insulation and brick. Brick to be standard nominal 4-inch-thick clay brick installed in a running bond pattern using Type S mortar.  
2. Stucco – Minimum 1/4-inch thick, exterior plaster and lath. A secondary water resistive barrier (WRB) may be installed between the exterior insulation and lath. The secondary WRB shall not be full coverage asphalt or butyl based self-adhered membranes.  
3. Minimum 2-inch-thick natural stone (granite, limestone, marble or sandstone) Any standard non-open joint installation technique shall be used.  
4. Minimum 1 1/2-inch-thick concrete masonry unit (CMU), precast concrete or artificial cast stone. Any standard non-open jointed method shall be used.  
5. Minimum 1 1/4-inch-thick terra cotta non-open jointed. Any standard non-open jointed installation technique shall be used. |
| Flashing of window, door and other exterior wall penetrations | As an option, flash around window, door and other exterior wall penetrations with limited amounts of maximum 12-inch-wide flashing tape (acrylic, asphalt or butyl based) or liquid applied membrane material with or without fiber mesh reinforcement. |

¹Fireblocking per Section 718 of the 2018, 2015 and 2012 IBC and Section 717 of the 2009 IBC and thermal barrier material requirements shall be met for BWS 1 and 2, as required by specific wall construction details when combustible concealed space is created on the interior side of the exterior wall assembly.

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm; lb/ft³=16 kg/m³