1.0 RECOGNITION

NSF Polymers OC-OG and NSF Polymers CC-OG spray foam insulations have been evaluated for use as spray foam insulation complying with IBC Section 2603, IRC Section R316, IECC Sections C303, C402, R303 and R402. The surface burning, physical properties, thermal resistance, and applications in Type V construction and exterior walls of Types I-IV construction of NSF Polymers OC-OG and NSF Polymers CC-OG spray foam insulations were evaluated to comply to the intent of the following codes and regulations:

- 2021, 2018, 2015 and 2012 International Residential Code® (IRC)

2.0 LIMITATIONS

Use of the NSF Polymers OC-OG and NSF Polymers CC-OG spray foam insulations recognized in this report are subject to the following limitations:

2.1 The insulation shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s published installation instructions. They shall also be installed in accordance with this evaluation report and the applicable code, and if there are any conflicts between the manufacturer’s published installation instructions and this report, the more restrictive governs.

2.2 Except as indicated in Section 3.3.3 and Section 3.3.6 of this report or by the applicable code, the insulations shall be separated from the interior of the building by a code approved thermal barrier.

2.3 As noted in Section 3.3.3 and 3.3.6 of this report, the insulations shall not exceed the nominal density and thickness.

2.4 During installation, the insulation and the surfaces to which they are applied shall be protected from exposure to weather.

2.5 The contractors that will be installing the insulations shall be approved by NSF Polymers or by the Spray Polyurethane Foam Alliance.

2.6 Use of the insulation in areas of “very heavy” termite infestation shall be in accordance with the 2021, 2018 and 2015 IBC Section 2603.8, 2012 IBC Section 2603.9 or IRC Section R318.4, as applicable.

2.7 Labeling and jobsite certification of the insulation and coatings shall comply with IBC Section 2603.2; 2021, 2018 and 2015 IRC N1101.10 and N1101.10.1; 2012 IRC Section N1101.12, N1101.12.1, and N1101.4.1; and IECC Sections C303.1.1 and C303.1.2, as applicable.

2.8 Foam plastic used in plenums as interior finish or interior trim shall comply with Section 2603.7 of the IBC.

2.9 The insulations are produced in Birmingham, Alabama, under a quality control program.

3.0 PRODUCT USE

3.1 General: When installed in accordance with Section 3.3 of this report, NSF Polymers OC-OG and NSF Polymers CC-OG spray foam insulations can be used in wall cavities, floor assemblies or ceiling assemblies, and in attic and crawl spaces as nonstructural thermal insulation material. The spray-applied foam plastic insulation is used in Type V-B construction under the IBC and in dwellings under the IRC.

NSF Polymers OC-OG and NSF Polymers CC-OG spray foam insulations may be used in Construction Types I, II, III or IV when installed in accordance with Section 3.4 of this report.

3.2 Design: NSF Polymers OC-OG and NSF Polymers CC-OG spray foam insulations shall comply with requirements in IECC Sections C402.1 and R402.

3.2.1 Thermal Resistance (R-Values): NSF Polymers OC-OG and NSF Polymers CC-OG spray foam insulations have a thermal resistance (R-Value) at a mean temperature of 75°F (24°C) as shown in Table 1 of this report.
permeability of less than 0.02 L/s -m² at 75 Pa, meeting the
NSF Polymers OC-OG spray foam insulation has an air
gypsum board.

3.2.2 Air Permeance: When tested in accordance with
ASTM E2178 at a minimum thickness of 4 inches (102 mm),
NSF Polymers OC-OG spray foam insulation has an air
permeability of less than 0.02 L/s-m² at 75 Pa, meeting the
definition of air-impermeable insulation in accordance with
the IBC and IRC.

3.2.3 Surface Burning Characteristics:

3.2.3.1 NSF Polymers OC-OG: At a maximum thickness of
4 inches (102 mm) and a nominal density of 0.5pcf (16
kg/m³), the NSF Polymers OC-OG spray foam insulation has a flame spread index of 25 or less and a smoke-developed
index of 450 or less when tested in accordance with ASTM
E84. Thicknesses are not limited for ceiling cavities and wall
cavities when covered by a code complying prescriptive
thermal barrier, such as minimum ½-inch (12.7 mm) thick
gypsum board.

3.2.3.2 NSF Polymers CC-OG: At a maximum thickness of
4 inches (102 mm) and a nominal density of 2.1 pcf (16
kg/m³), the NSF Polymers CC-OG Spray Foam Insulation has a flame spread index of 25 or less and a smoke-developed
index of 450 or less when tested in accordance with ASTM
E84. Thicknesses are not limited for ceiling cavities and wall
cavities when covered by a code complying prescriptive
thermal barrier, such as minimum ½-inch (12.7 mm) thick
gypsum board.

TABLE 1
Thermal Resistance (R-Value) 1, 2
(°F·ft²·h/BTU)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thickness (inch)</th>
<th>NSF Polymers OC-OG</th>
<th>NSF Polymers CC-OG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>118</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 3.5-inch
thicknesses.
2 R-Values greater than 10 are rounded to the nearest whole number.

3.3 Installation:

3.3.1 Installation General: The manufacturer’s published
installation instructions for NSF Polymers OC-OG and NSF
Polymers CC-OG spray foam insulations and this report shall be
available and strictly adhered to at all times on the jobsite
during installation.

The spray foam insulations shall be spray-applied on the
jobsite using a volumetric positive displacement pump in
accordance with the manufacturer’s published installation
instructions. NSF Polymers OC-OG shall be sprayed in
multiple passes having a maximum thickness of 6 inches (152
mm) maximum per pass up to the maximum insulation
thickness specified in this report. NSF Polymers CC-OG
shall be sprayed in multiple passes having a maximum
thickness of 2 inches (51 mm) maximum per pass up to the
maximum insulation thickness specified in this report.

The maximum in-service temperature for all areas shall not
exceed 180°F (82°C). The spray-applied foam plastic
insulation shall not be used in electrical outlets or junction
boxes or in continuous contact with rain or water. The spray-
applied foam plastic insulations shall be sprayed onto a
substrate that is protected and clean from any debris or
weather-related conditions during application.

3.3.2 Installation with a Prescriptive Thermal Barrier:
NSF Polymers OC-OG and NSF Polymers CC-OG spray foam
insulations shall be separated from the interior by an
approved thermal barrier of minimum ½-inch-thick (12.7
mm) gypsum wallboard or an equivalent thermal barrier.
When installed in accordance with this section the spray foam
may be any thickness when installed behind a prescriptive
thermal barrier. The barrier shall comply with and be
installed in accordance with IBC Section 2603.4 or IRC
Section R316.4, as applicable.

3.3.3 Installation with an Alternative Thermal Barrier
Assembly: The thermal barrier required by IBC Section
2603.4 or IRC Section R316.4 may be omitted when all of
the following apply:

a. The thickness of the NSF Polymers OC-OG and NSF
Polymers CC-OG spray foam insulations shall not exceed the values shown in Table 2.

b. The NSF Polymers OC-OG and NSF Polymers CC-OG
spray foam insulations are coated with a minimum
thickness of DC315 Fireproof Paint intumescent
coating as described in Table 2 of this report. The
coating shall be applied in accordance with the coating
manufacturer’s 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.

3.3.4 Installation for Attics and Crawl Spaces: When used
in an attic or crawl space where entry is made only for service
of utilities, NSF Polymers OC-OG and NSF Polymers
CC-OG spray foam insulations shall be installed in accordance with this section. The insulation shall be separated from the interior of the building by an approved thermal barrier as described in Sections 3.3.2 and 3.3.3 of this report, as applicable, except as noted in Sections 3.3.5 or 3.3.6 of this report.

3.3.5 Installation with a Prescriptive Ignition Barrier: Where entry is made only for the service of utilities, NSF Polymers OC-OG and NSF Polymers CC-OG spray foam insulations may be installed within attics or crawl spaces with an ignition barrier in accordance with IBC Section 2603.4.1.6, or IRC Sections R316.5.3 and R316.5.4, as applicable. The ignition barrier shall be installed in a manner such that the foam plastic insulation is not exposed and is consistent with the requirements of the type of construction required by the applicable code.

3.3.6 Installation with an Alternative Ignition Barrier Assembly: When installation is in accordance with this section, the ignition barrier described in Section 3.3.5 of this report, and as required by Section 2603.4.1.6 of the IBC or Section R316.5.3 and R316.5.4 or the IRC, as applicable, may be omitted.

3.3.6.1 General: When NSF Polymers OC-OG and NSF Polymers CC-OG spray foam insulation are installed in attics and crawl spaces without a prescriptive ignition barrier, the following conditions apply:

a. The thickness of the foam plastic insulation applied to the underside of the top of the space shall not exceed values noted in Table 3 or Section 3.6.2 of this report, as applicable.

b. The thickness of the foam plastic insulation applied to the vertical surfaces shall not exceed values noted in Table 3 or Section 3.6.2 of this report, as applicable.

c. Entry is only to service utilities in the attic or crawl space and no storage is permitted.

d. Attic or crawl space areas cannot be interconnected.

e. Air from the attic or crawl space cannot be circulated to other parts of the building.

f. In accordance with 2021 or 2018 IBC Section 1202.2, 2015 or 2012 IBC Section 1203.2 or IRC Section R806, attic ventilation is provided, as applicable.

g. In accordance with 2021 or 2018 IBC Section 1202.3, IRC Section R408.1, attic ventilation is provided, as applicable.

h. In accordance with the Uniform Mechanical Code (UMC) Section 701.1 or the International Mechanical Code® (IMC) Section 701, combustion air is provided, as applicable.

i. Fire-protective coating, noted in this report, is applied in accordance with Table 3 unless it meets the requirements of Section 3.3.6.2.

3.3.6.2 Installation of NSF Polymers CC-OG without a Fire Protective Coating: NSF Polymers CC-OG spray foam plastic insulation may be applied at a maximum density of 2.1pcf to the underside of roof sheathing or roof rafters and vertical surfaces of attics and in crawl spaces. When applied to the underside of the top of the space, the thickness of the NSF Polymers CC-OG spray foam plastic insulation shall not exceed 9 inches (229 mm), and when applied to vertical surfaces or floor, the maximum thickness shall not exceed 7 inches (178 mm).

3.3.7 Unvented Attics: NSF Polymers OC-OG and NSF Polymers CC-OG spray foam insulation may be installed in unvented attic assemblies and unvented enclosed rafter assemblies in accordance with Section 1202.3 of the 2021 or 2018 IBC, Section 1203.3 of the 2015 IBC or Section R806.5 of the 2015 and 2012 IRC, as applicable.

3.4 Use in Exterior Walls of Types I, II, III and IV Construction (IBC)

3.4.1 General: When NSF Polymers OC-OG and NSF Polymers CC-OG spray foam plastic insulations are used in exterior walls of Types I, II, III or IV construction of any height, the insulation shall comply with IBC Section 2603.5 and Section 3.4 of this report. Walls required to be fire-resistance-rated construction are beyond the scope of this report and shall comply with IBC Section 2603.5.1.

3.4.2 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 4 and 5 of this report.

4.0 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

NSF Polymers OC-OG spray foam insulation is a spray-applied, polyurethane open cell foam plastic and complies as a low-density insulation in accordance with Section 3.1.1 and Table 1 of AC377. The insulation is a two-component spray foam plastic with a nominal in-place density of 0.5 pcf (16 kg/m³).

NSF Polymers CC-OG spray foam insulation is a spray-applied, polyurethane closed cell foam plastic and complies as a medium-density insulation in accordance with Section 3.1.1 and Table 1 of AC377. The insulation is a two-component spray foam plastic with a nominal in-place density of 2.1 pcf (67 kg/m³).

The spray-applied insulation is mixed in the field by combining a polymeric isocyanate (A component) and a resin blend (B component). The liquid components shall be stored in 55-gallon (208 L) drums at temperatures between 60°F and 90°F (16°C and 32°C). When Component A and Component B are stored in factory-sealed containers at the recommended temperatures, the maximum shelf life is six months.
5.0 IDENTIFICATION

NSF Polymers OC-OG and NSF Polymers CC-OG spray foam insulation containers are identified by the manufacturer’s name (NSF Polymers) address and telephone number, product name, use instructions, density, flame-spread and smoke-development indices, date of manufacture, and evaluation report number (ER-869). Either IAPMO UES Mark of Conformity may also be used as shown below:

![IAPMO UES Mark of Conformity]

6.0 SUBSTANTIATING DATA

6.1 Manufacturer’s descriptive literature and installation instructions.

6.2 Data in accordance with the Acceptance Criteria for Spray-applied Foam Plastic Insulation, ICC-ES AC377, dated April 2020, (editorially revised July 2020) including Appendix X.

6.3 Report of Flammability Testing in accordance with NFPA 286.

6.4 Report of Air Permeance based on ASTM E2178.

6.5 Reports of fire propagation characteristics in accordance with NFPA 285

6.6 Third party engineering analysis for extension of NFPA 285 results.

6.7 Data in accordance with 2019 ICC 1100 Standard for Spray-applied Polyurethane Foam Plastic Insulation.

6.8 Test reports are from laboratories in compliance with ISO/IEC 17025.

7.0 STATEMENT OF RECOGNITION

This evaluation report describes the results of research carried out by IAPMO Uniform Evaluation Service on NSF Polymers OC-OG and NSF Polymers CC-OG spray foam insulations to assess its conformance to the codes shown in Section 1.0 of this report and documents the product’s certification. Products are manufactured at the location noted in Section 2.9 of this report under a quality control program with periodic inspections under the supervision of IAPMO UES.

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 ASSEMBLIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spray Foam Insulation</th>
<th>FIRE-PROTECTIVE COATING/COVERING</th>
<th>MAXIMUM SPF THICKNESS (inch)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TYPE</td>
<td>MINIMUM THICKNESS (mils)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm

[^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.

### TABLE 3
**ALTERNATIVE IGNITION BARRIER ASSEMBLIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spray Foam Insulation</th>
<th>FIRE-PROTECTIVE COATING/COVERING</th>
<th>MAXIMUM SPF THICKNESS (inch)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TYPE</td>
<td>MINIMUM THICKNESS (mils)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSF Polymers OC-OG</td>
<td>DC315[^2]</td>
<td>4 WFT (3 DFT)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 gallon = 3.785 L, 1 ft[^2] = 0.0929 m[^2]

[^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]: Flame Seal Products, Inc., recognized in IAPMO UES ER-600.
### TABLE 4 – NFPA 285 COMPLYING EXTERIOR WALL ASSEMBLIES
NSF POLYMERS OC-OG AND NSF POLYMERS CC-OG APPLIED IN WALL STUD CAVITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wall Component</th>
<th>Material Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Base Wall (BWS)</strong></td>
<td>Steel Stud Wall - 1 layer of ⅝-inch minimum Type X gypsum wallboard installed on the interior side of minimum 3⅛-inch deep minimum to 6-inch-deep maximum No. 20 gauge steel studs spaced a maximum of 24 inches on center.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fire-Stopping in Stud Cavity at Floor Lines</strong></td>
<td>4-inch 4 pcf mineral wool (friction fit or installed with Z-Clips)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Cavity Insulation** Use Item 1 or 2 | 1) NSF Polymers CC-OG up to a thickness of 6 inches in base wall noted above.  
2) NSF Polymers OC-OG 1⅝ inches minimum to 6 inches maximum thickness with a maximum 2-inch air gap for studs ranging from 3⅛-inch deep minimum to 6-inch-deep maximum.                                                                                          |
| **Exterior Sheathing**                 | Minimum 5/8-inch-thick exterior gypsum sheathing.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| **Water-resistive Barrier over Base Wall** | 1) None.  
2) Any WRB or alternative vapor barrier that has been approved to be used in a NFPA 285 compliant assembly paired with mineral wool, polyisocyanurate, EPS, or XPS insulation or no exterior insulation for claddings approved for that WRB by an approved evaluation or certification entity. |
| **Exterior Insulation** Use either Item 1, 2 or 3 | 1) None – only where the cladding is listed to be approved with specific water-resistant barrier (WRB).  
(See Note 1)  
2) 2-inch thick minimum 4 pcf mineral fiber insulation allowed for use with any WRB on the base wall surface.  
(See Note 1)  
3) Any polyisocyanurate, EPS or XPS insulation that has been approved (see note 2) to be used in an NFPA 285 compliant assembly paired with the WRBs in Item 2 above and claddings in Item 2 below.  
(See Note 2) |
| **Exterior Cladding**                  | 1) Claddings below may only be used with noncombustible exterior insulation in Item 2 above (mineral fiber)  
a. Any noncombustible cladding, such as brick, stone, terra cotta, fiber cement, concrete, sheet metal, etc.  
b. Combustible cladding- Use any cladding that has been successfully tested by the panel manufacturer (or fabricator) via the NFPA 285 test method. (See Note 2)  
2) Claddings below may be used with any approved combustible insulation in Exterior Insulation Item 3 above.  
Any cladding (combustible or noncombustible) that has been approved to be used in an NFPA 285 compliant assembly paired with approved polyisocyanurate, EPS, XPS, or SPF insulation. Each insulation must be specifically approved for the exact cladding types listed in the approval.  
(See Note 2) |
| **Window/Door Perimeters**            | Windows and doors shall be framed as required for the base wall.  
The exterior side of the base wall shall use design for specific system being considered. (See Note 1)  
Note: EPS and XPS require specific door/window header and jamb details to be compliant with NFPA 285. Polyisocyanurate and spray foam may require specific header/jamb details. Approvals shall be from an approved evaluation or certification entity for the header/jamb detail required for each insulation type. |

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm

**Notes to Table 4:** (continued on next page)

**Note 1:** Examples for use with no exterior insulation or with mineral wool insulation per table above.
1. Any combustible cladding that has passed NFPA 285 testing (examples below)  
a. NFPA 285 approved MCM/ACM Metal/Aluminum Composite building panels  
b. NFPA 285 approved stone/aluminum honeycomb composite  
c. NFPA 285 approved HPL High-Pressure Laminate Panels.
2. Any noncombustible cladding such as (but not limited to):  
a. Brick - Nominal 4-inch clay brick or veneer with a maximum 2-inch air gap behind the brick. Brick Ties/Anchors 24 inches o.c. (maximum).
b. Stucco - 3/4-inch exterior cement plaster and lath. A secondary water-resistive barrier can be installed between the insulation and lath. The secondary WRB may not be full coverage asphalt or butyl based self-adhering membranes.

c. Natural Stone (granite, limestone, marble, sandstone) – 2 inch using any installation technique with a 2-inch air gap (max).

d. Artificial Cast Stone – 1 ½-inch using any installation technique with a 2-inch air gap (max)

e. Terra Cotta Cladding - 1 ¼-inch using any installation technique with a 2-inch air gap (max)

f. 1/4-inch (min) fiber cement panels (installed per manufacturer instructions)

g. Concrete - 2 inches thick with a 2-inch air gap (max)

h. CMU blocks – 4 inches with a maximum 2-inch air gap

i. Sheet metals such as aluminum, copper, or zinc – any thickness

Note 2: If the base wall is covered with a combustible WRB/insulation and various claddings (combustible or noncombustible) each insulation/WRB/cladding combination allowed must have explicitly been tested or approved to be used with each other by an approved evaluation or certification entity.

### TABLE 5 – NFPA 285 COMPLYING EXTERIOR WALL ASSEMBLIES
MASONRY FOR WALLS WITH NSF POLYMERS CC-OG EXTERIOR INSULATION AND/OR NSF POLYMERS OC-OG AND NSF POLYMERS CC-OG APPLIED IN WALL STUD CAVITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wall Component</th>
<th>Material Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Base Wall (BWS) Use</td>
<td>1) Concrete Wall 2) Concrete Masonry Wall 3) Steel Stud Wall - 1 layer of ⅝-inch minimum Type X gypsum wallboard installed on the interior side of minimum 3⅛-inch deep to 6-inch-deep maximum No. 20 gauge steel studs spaced a maximum of 24 inches on center.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire-Stopping in Stud</td>
<td>4-inch 4 pcf mineral wool (friction fit or installed with Z-Clips)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cavity Insulation</td>
<td>1) None 2) NSF Polymers CC-OG up to 6 inches in base wall noted above. 3) NSF Polymers OC-OG 1⅜ inches minimum to 6 inches maximum with a maximum 2-inch air gap for studs ranging from 3⅛-inch deep minimum to 6-inch-deep maximum. 4) Any noncombustible insulation per ASTM E136 5) Any mineral fiber (faced or unfaced) 6) Any fiberglass batt (faced or unfaced)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exterior Sheathing</td>
<td>Minimum 1/2-inch-thick exterior gypsum sheathing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exterior Insulation</td>
<td>4-inch maximum thickness of NSF Polymers CC-OG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exterior Cladding</td>
<td>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 ¾-inch thick, exterior plaster and lath. A secondary water resistive barrier (WRB) can 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) Artificial cast stone – 1 ⅜-inch minimum using any standard non-open joint installation technique. 5) Terra Cotta Cladding – 1 ¾-inch minimum using any standard non-open joint installation technique. 6) Concrete – 2 inches thick with a maximum 2-inch air gap any standard non-open joint installation technique. 7) CMU Blocks – 4 inches minimum with a maximum 2-inch air gap any standard non-open joint installation technique.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Window/Door Perimeters</td>
<td>Framed as required for base wall. Use 25-gauge sheet steel for flashing area outside of base wall.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm