



WALLTITE CM01

Frequently Asked Questions

WALLTITE CM01 is a closed-cell, polyurethane foam insulation that uses a hydrofluoroolefin (HFO) blowing agent with a lower global warming potential (GWP) and meets the latest referenced standard CAN/ULC S705.1-15 in the 2015 National Building Code of Canada. Foam plastic insulation, including closed-cell spray polyurethane foams (ccSPF), are undergoing blowing agent changes effective January 1, 2021. This change is to comply with The Montreal Protocol, to incorporate blowing agents with lower Global Warming Potential (GWP) and coincides with updates to the closed-cell spray foam standards that are referenced in the National and Provincial codes.

The standard for spray foam, CAN/ULC S705.1-01, as referenced in the current building codes, is replaced with the newer version CAN/ULC S705.1-15 in the revisions to the 2015 National Building Code of Canada. This new standard includes an updated LTTR (long term thermal resistance) method, CAN/ULC S770-09. The revised test method is a more complex procedure than CAN/ULC-S770-03, which is an earlier version referenced in CAN/ULC-S705.1-01. The changes in blowing agents, combined with the revised LTTR test method, typically yield a lower design R-value than stated for currently used foamed plastic insulation.

BLOWING AGENT PHASE OUT

What blowing agents are being banned in Canada?

- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) are being phased out of numerous uses, including for foam plastic insulations as well as other areas where HFC are used (e.g. refrigerators, automobiles, etc)

How do foams using hydrofluoroolefin (HFO) based blowing agents compare in terms of GWP?

- As required in The Montreal Protocol, HFOs approved to replace HFCs must have a GWP<150.

When is the phase out?

- January 1, 2021

Why is the government phasing them out?

- As part of Canada's commitment to The Montreal Protocol, Environment and Climate Change Canada is phasing out HFCs to reduce potential for global warming.

Are there other differences between the foams made with HFC blowing agents and HFO based blowing agents?

- Both blowing agents produce foam plastic insulations that meet the National Building Code. HFO based products produce the same high, quality foamed plastic insulation as HFCs but have a much lower GWP.



BUILDING CODE

What standard is required by the current building code for ccSPF?

- CAN/ULC S705.1

When is this method being phased out and why?

- As provinces implement the latest revisions of the National Building Code (NBC), reference standards are being updated.

How does the CAN/ULC S705.1-15 standard affect the predictive Long Term Thermal Resistance (LTTR) of foam plastic insulations?

- The latest standard incorporates a revised LTTR test method that is a more complex procedure than CAN/ULC-S770-03.

What is the new standard and how does it differ from the old?

- The latest CAN/ULC S705.1-2015 includes requirements for certified applicators, more stringent dimensional stability testing, and a revised LTTR test method.

For more information
visit WALLTITE:

www.walltite.com

1-866-474-3538

WALLTITE® is a registered trademark of BASF Canada.

Data presented in this document is based on tests and information, which we believe to be reliable. This document is provided for information purposes only and without any representation, warranty or condition, expressed or implied, regarding its accuracy or completeness. Whether or not this data is used or relied upon is within the sole discretion and judgement of user. Since BASF Canada Inc. has no control over the conditions of handling, storage, use and disposal of the products, BASF Canada Inc. does not assume any responsibility or liability and expressly disclaims all liability for any claim, loss, damage, injury or expense resulting therefrom.

SPECIFICATIONS & DESIGN QUESTIONS

What can the design community do to adapt to these new values for foamed plastics?

- The design community should review the technical data sheets of foam plastic insulations they are intending to use and ensure they are using a HFO based blowing agent that report values in accordance with the CAN/ULC S770-09. While additional thickness may be required on some projects, the performance benefits of using spray foam as part of the air barrier system will still be realized.

Should I start to specify the HFO foams now?

- In preparation of these changes, WALLTITE CM01 is available and can be included in specifications immediately.

What happens if the project is specified beyond January 1, 2021?

- The prohibition of HFC blowing agents should be factored into any projects that are being specified, or that involve spraying, after January 1, 2021. The conversion to HFO may impact aspects of the project, including pricing and R-value, and no products with HFC blowing agents will be permitted to be imported into or manufactured in Canada as of that date.

How do I specify the HFO based foams to ensure it is used?

- BASF has an updated guide specification that can be used to begin specifying HFO foams, such as WALLTITE CM01.