NATURAL-THERM™ LIGHT OPEN CELL SPRAY FOAM

Natural-Therm™ Light Open Cell is a water-blown, two-component, semi-rigid spray polyurethane foam insulation with a nominal 0.40 PCF in-place density. This product provides energy efficiency and air infiltration control as a high-performance building envelope insulation system. Natural-Therm™ Light Open Cell offers a self-adhering, seamless insulation that can be used in many areas of the building envelope, including open wall cavities, crawl spaces, perimeter rim joists, cathedral ceilings, and garage ceilings.

Features

- Low VOC[1]
- Low GWP Blowing Agent (water blown)
- R-Value 3.7/inch (Nominal)
- Air Seal
- Sound Absorbing

1 www.ul.com/gg

Standards, Codes Compliance

- Meets ICC-ES AC377 Type V-B
- Code Evaluation Report IAPMO ER-589
- UL GREENGUARD GOLD

Applications

- Wall Cavities
- Vented Attics
- Unvented Attics
- Ceilings
- Unvented Crawl Spaces
- Vented Crawl Spaces
- Rim Joists
- Floors

Packaging, Storage and Shelf Life

A Component: 55 US Gallons, Closed-Top Steel Drum – 500 lb. net wt.
B Component: 55 US Gallons, Open-Top Steel Drum – 465 lb. net wt.

Shelf Life: Excessive low or high temperatures may decrease shelf life. When stored in the original unopened container at 50°F–90°F:

B Component is 6 months
A Component is 12 months

Equipment

The proportioning equipment must be manufactured specifically for heating, mixing, and spray application of polyurethane foam and be able to maintain 1:1 metering with a +2% variance and adequate main heating capacity to deliver heated and pressurized materials up to 150°F.

Physical Properties

PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	VALUE
Thermal Resistance	See Table Below	
R-Value at 1 inch[1, 2]	ASTM C518	3.7
R-Value at 3.5 inches		13
Core Density	ASTM D1622	Nominal 0.4 PCF
Tensile Strength[3]	ASTM D1623	6.12 psi
Dimensional Stability	ASTM D2126	
158°F 100% RH (168 h)		4.82%
Vapor Permeance (> 1 inch)	ASTM E96	< 30 perms
Air Permeance (> 3.5 inches)	ASTM E283	<0.02 L/s/m^2
Open Cell Content	ASTM D6226	> 90%
SURFACE BURNING CHARACTERISTICS[4]		
Flame Spread	ASTM E84 (Complies with Class 1)[4]	< 25
Smoke Developed		< 450
Thermal Barrier	NFPA 286	Pass with 14 mils (wet) DC 315
Ignition Barrier	NFPA 286 ACC 377 Appendix X	Pass without an intumescent coating

1 Properties shown are representative values for 1-inch-thick material, unless otherwise specified.
2 R means the resistance to heat flow; the higher the value, the greater the insulation power. This insulation must be installed properly to get the marked R-value.
3 Value at yield or 10% deflection, whichever occurs first.
4 These laboratory tests are not intended to describe the hazards presented by this material under actual fire conditions.

Thermal resistance — R-Values[1]

THICKNESS (INCHES)	°F*FT²*H/BTU
1	3.7
2	7.5
3.5	13
4	15
5	19
5.5	20
6	22
7	26
7.5	28
8	30
9	33
9.5	35
10	37

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, °F *ft2*h/Btu = 0.176 K*m^2/W
1 R-values are calculated based on tested K values at 1-inch and 4-inch thickness for Natural-Therm™ Light Open Cell.

Safety and Handling

Exposure — Read and understand the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for this product before use. Personnel must use appropriate respiratory, skin, and eye Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when handling and applying polyurethane spray foam systems. Both Components A and B can cause severe inhalation and skin sensitization. For interior applications: full body protection required. A comprehensive review of SPF safety and handling can be found on the CPI website.

Fire — Polyurethane foam may present a fire hazard if exposed to fire or excessive heat (i.e., cutting torches). Polyurethane foam systems should not be left exposed and must be protected by a minimum 15-minute thermal barrier or other code-compliant material as prescribed by applicable building code(s). Proper authorities with jurisdiction over a particular area should always be consulted for additional or specific requirements prior to beginning any project.

Job Site Ventilation

During SPF application, a minimum of 10 ACH is required. Cross ventilation is required with negative pressure in the spray area and exhaust to a secured empty area. For more detailed information, please visit American Chemistry Council.

Temperature and Humidity

Recommended substrate temperatures:
Minimum 32°F Maximum 120°F

Moisture in the form of rain, dew, and frost can seriously affect the quality and adhesion of the Natural-Therm™ Light Open Cell to the substrate or itself. Natural Polymers does not recommend the spraying of this system when the relative humidity (RH) exceeds 85% or within 5°F of the dew point. When heating the interior of a building, the relative humidity can change dramatically and should be constantly monitored to ensure proper application.

Surface Preparation

Natural-Therm™ Light Open Cell must be applied to surfaces that are clean and dry and free of dirt, oil, solvent, grease, loose particulates, frost, ice, and other foreign matter that could inhibit adhesion.

SUBSTRATE	CONSIDERATIONS	PRIMING
Wood (OSB, Plywood, Lumber)	Moisture <18%	Not required unless porosity or moisture issue exist[1]
Concrete (CMU, Structural, Pour in Place)	28-day min. cure	Not required unless specified or adhesion testing supports[1]
Metal (Steel, Painted, Aluminum,[1] Galvanized[1])	Clean of oils, dry	May be required based on adhesion testing. Recommended for Al, Galvanized Surfaces[1]
Plastics (PVC, CPVC)	Compatible	Not required

1 SPFA-143 — Primers for Spray Polyurethane Foam Insulation and Roofing Systems.

Processing Guidance

AMBIENT TEMPERATURE	50°F–100°F
MACHINE SETTING TEMPERATURE	
A Component Pre-heaters	115°F–140°F
B Component Pre-heaters	
Hoses	
Spray Pressure (Static)	900–1,200 psi
PROCESSING CHARACTERISTICS	
Cream Time	1–2 (Seconds)
Tack-Free Time	5–6 (Seconds)
Initial Cure Time	<1 Hour[1]

1 Complete cure will depend on temperature, humidity, and degree of ventilation. Complete cure usually occurs within 24–72 hours.

Spraying

This spray system should be applied in uniform minimum pass thickness of 1 inch, maximum pass thickness 6 inches. Additional thickness may be applied with a 5 to 10 second waiting period between lifts. Natural-Therm™ Light Open Cell will cool down fast, so you may spray multiple passes over the same lift. Excessive pass thickness can reduce density and physical properties and cause local overheating and possible fire.

Re-circulating the B Component is recommended if the drum temperature is below 65°F. The re-circulation of the B Component can be used as a means of warming the material. If re-circulating the B Component, the material must be agitated with a mixer while the material is being re-circulated. When re-circulating, do not set pre-heaters above 90°F. In freezing conditions [below 32°F], job site air temperature must be maintained above 32°F during the cure cycle so that extreme temperature drops to the curing [green] foam is not experienced.

Certifications and Sustainable Features

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Environmental and Sustainability

Owens Corning is a worldwide leader in building material systems, insulation, and composite solutions, delivering a broad range of high-quality products and services. Owens Corning is committed to driving sustainability by delivering solutions, transforming markets, and enhancing lives. More information can be found at www.owenscorning.com.

For more information visit:
www.owenscorning.com/naturalpolymers

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Pub. No. 10026010. Printed in U.S.A. February 2023.