

2021 CODE UPDATES IN CANADA FOR SPRAY FOAM INSULATION



BUILDING CODES AND STANDARDS

S705.1 (2018)

Updates to the National Building Code, Provincial Building Codes, and the Reference Documents occur regularly and annually to ensure the safest and highest standards are being met within construction. Spray Applied Rigid Polyurethane Foam, Medium Density (2 lb closed cell spray foam insulation) is permitted for use in Canada if it has been tested to, and passes, the minimum requirements of the CAN/ULC-S705.1 standard by an accredited laboratory.

Due to regular maintenance of these standards they are updated with a semi-regular frequency. CAN/ULC-S705.1 was updated in 2018 which supersedes the 2015 edition and well past the 2001 edition. Updates include a more accurate Long Term Thermal Resistance (LTTR) value as well as tighter regulations for dimensional stability in the 2018 edition over its predecessors. Spray Foam Insulation products claiming to meet the requirements of the code using the new HFO blowing agents, but still using the older editions will not meet the intent of the Building Code. Specifically, the National Building Code of Canada 2020 and the Ontario Building Code 2012, amendment Ontario Regulations 87/19 and 88/19:

- New Requirements in Ontario's Building Code, include updates to existing requirements and/or referenced standards.

To ensure your project specifications are up to date and to reduce liability, specify Carlisle's SealTite One spray foam insulation which meets the 2018 edition of CAN/ULC-S705.1.

For more information call 1-855-742-3626.



NEW BLOWING AGENT CHANGES

Effective January 1st, 2021

A path to HFC Phase-Down.

In 1987, international leaders met in Montreal in order to protect the ozone layer by phasing out a number of ozone depleting substances from various industries. There have since been nine revisions to the Montreal Protocol with the latest amendments taking place in Kigali, Rwanda 2016 to phase-down the use of Hydrofluorocarbons (HFC) due to their high global warming potential (GWP*).

Beginning January 1st, 2021 Environment Canada & Climate Change (ECCC) is requiring the ban of HFCs in the high pressure, rigid polyurethane industry in Canada. This requires producers of 2 lb closed cell spray foam, among other closed cell types, to replace their HFC blowing agents for blowing agents with a much lower GWP, such as hydrofluoroolefin (HFO) blowing agents.

HFO has a GWP of just 1, which represents a 99.9% reduction in GWP from the older HFC blowing agents. This is good news as the spray foam industry continues to do its part in reducing the environmental burden of producing its products.

With this blowing agent change and the requirements for the new 2018 edition of CAN/ULC-S705.1, it is time for designers and homeowners to demand the use of only spray foam insulation products with HFO technology which meet the strict requirements for S705.1, 2018 edition.

* GWP is the heat absorbed by any greenhouse gas in the atmosphere, as a multiple of the heat that would be absorbed by the same mass of carbon dioxide (CO₂). GWP is 1 for CO₂.

100 Enterprise Drive • Cartersville, GA 30120 • 844.922.2355

www.carlisesfi.com

© 2020 Carlisle. 09.17.20 CSFI-13024 - "SealTite Blowing Agent Changes Sell Sheet"
Carlisle and SealTite are trademarks of Carlisle.