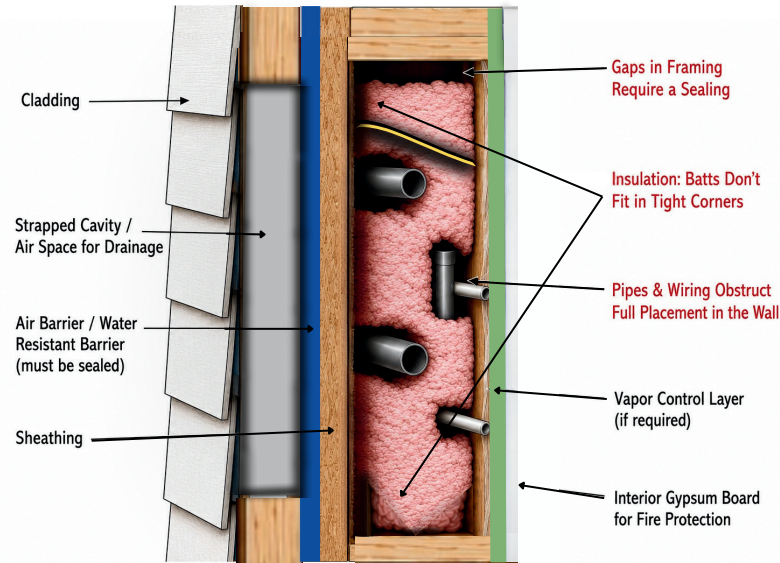


Two Requirements. One Solution: Spray Foam Insulation.

The Insulation Institute states that air sealing and thermal performance must be evaluated separately. Spray foam meets both requirements in a single installed system.

OLD FASHIONED APPROACH

Multiple Products. Multiple Failure Points.



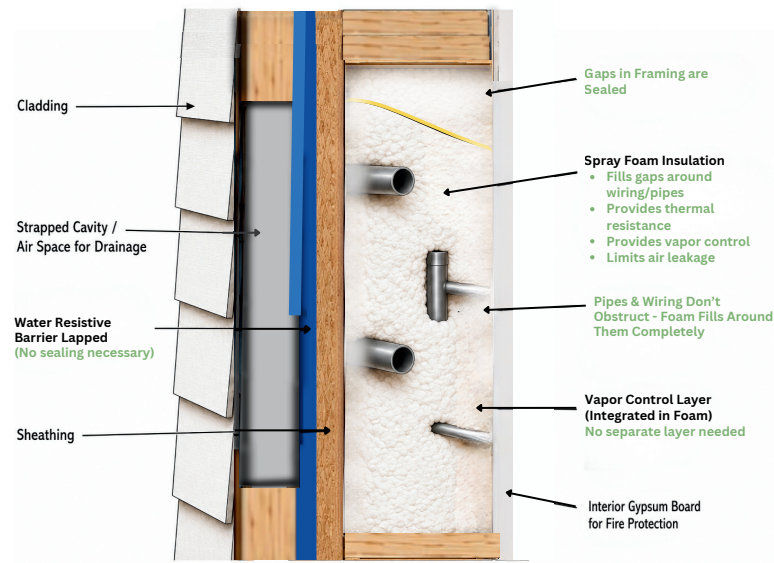
- Multiple Products
- Multiple Contractors or Installation Steps
- Multiple Inspection Points
- Multiple Opportunities for Installation Failure

Gaps, compression, and misaligned seams in batt insulation are common at real-world installation quality, and none of them show up in a lab R-value test.

VS

SPRAY FOAM APPROACH

One Material. One Installation. One Inspection.



- ONE Product
- ONE Contractor or Installation Step
- ONE Inspection Points
- FEWER Opportunities for Installation Failure

Spray foam is ICC and IECC recognized as an *insulation material*, *air barrier*, and *vapor diffusion retarder* - tested and documented separately, installed simultaneously.

FEATURE	FIBERGLASS	MINERAL WOOL	SPRAY FOAM
Thermal Resistance (R-value)	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✓ Yes
Air Barrier Function	✗ Requires separate system	✗ Requires separate system	✓ Built-in
Vapor Control	✗ Requires separate system	✗ Requires separate system	✓ Built-in
Installed Performance	⚠ Degrades with gaps/compression	⚠ Degrades with gaps/compression	✓ Adheres to substrate, no gaps
Single-Step Code Compliance Path	✗ Needs multiple products and trades	✗ Needs multiple products and trades	✓ Yes

RISK OF AIR LEAKAGE

- Fiberglass → High at seams/gaps
- Mineral Wool → High at seams/gaps
- Spray Foam → Minimal when properly installed

INSTALLATION PROCESS

- Fiberglass → Multi-step install
- Mineral Wool → Multi-step install
- Spray Foam → Single application