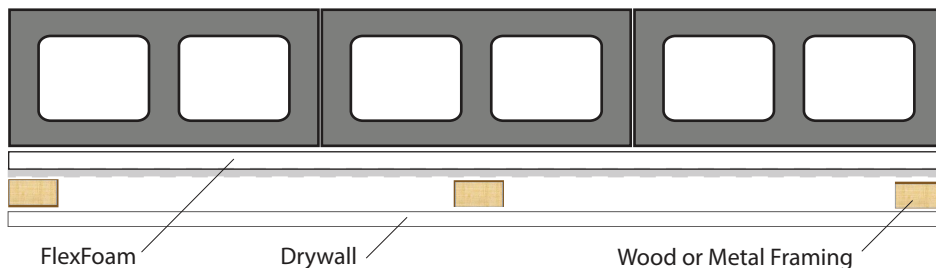




Fi-Foil Flex Foam

Specification Sheet

Flex Foam is a continuous insulation solution that reduces radiant heat transfer for superior performance and a better alternative to traditional foam board, especially in hot-humid climates. Perforated to allow vapor transmission and coated for long term performance and corrosion resistance, the Flex Foam Low-e aluminum reinforced facing reduces up to 95% of radiant heat transfer. An effective continuous insulation that works to reduce thermal bridging to keep homes cooler in the summer and warmer in the winter for greater efficiency and comfort. Used alone for R1.6 or as part of a hybrid system with 3/4" enclosed air space including reflective insulation companion products AA2 or M-Shield to gain a total R5.7 for the assembly.



Product Information		
Furring/Stud	16" O.C.	24" O.C.
Width Expanded	24"	48"
Diameter	23"	23"
Lineal Footage	62.5"	62.5"
Coverage	125 sq. ft.	250 sq. ft.
Weight	14 lbs.	28 lbs.

Definition of Reflective Insulation

Reflective insulation is used to reduce the transport of energy across air spaces in a building envelope and consists of one or more low emittance surfaces (0.10 or less), bounding one or more enclosed air spaces. Reflective insulation can also use other layers of materials such as paper or plastic to form enclosed air spaces as part of the system. The performance of the reflective insulation system is determined by the emittance of the material(s), the lower the better, and the size of the enclosed air spaces. The smaller the enclosed air space, the less heat will transfer by convection. Reflective insulation is recognized by ASTM, The Federal Trade Commission and Code Bodies as an accepted insulation technology. R-values can be both tested or calculated using established ASTM standards.

R Values	
Heat Flow Horizontal	
Cavity Depth	Perforated
3/4"	R 4.5 ¹

1 R-values tested in accordance with ASTM C1224/1363 including R1.6 of continuous insulation, plus a 3/4" enclosed reflective air space.

R-value of FlexFoam can change with the depth of cavity or furring strips. R-values of structural building materials such as framing members, concrete blocks or gypsum board are not included.

Test Data

	PERFORATED
ASTM E96 Water Vapor Permeance - Class III	TBA
FLAMMABILITY - CLASS A	
ASTM E84 - in accordance with mounting method E2599	
Flame Spread	≤25
Smoke Developed	≤25
ASTM C1258 Humidity Resistance	Pass
ASTM C1258 Corrosivity	None
ASTM C1224 - Section 9 Adhesive Performance	Pass
Bleeding	None
Delamination	None
Pliability	No cracking or delamination
ASTM C1338 Mold & Mildew	
White Side	Pass
Foil Side	Pass
ASTM C1371 Thermal Emittance	≤0.1
ASTM E903 Reflectivity	96%

Compliance and Approvals

Meets: ASTM C1224 Standard Specification for Reflective Insulation

Compliance with the following code *

- 2018 International Building Code (IBC)
- 2018 International Residential Code (IRC)
- 2018 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC)
- 2020 Florida Building Code (FBC)
- 2020 Florida Residential Code (FRC)
- 2020 Florida Energy Conservation Code (FECC)

Evaluated in accordance with *

- ICC-ES AC 02 - Acceptance Criteria for Reflective Insulation, revised March 2017

ASTM C1224. Standard Specification for Reflective Insulation

Read This Before You Buy The label shows the R-value of the insulation. R means resistance to heat flow. The higher the R-value, the greater the insulating power. Compare insulation R-values before you buy. There are other factors to consider. The amount of insulation you need depends mainly on the climate you live in. Also, your fuel savings from insulation will depend on the climate, the type and size of your house, the amount of insulation already in your house, your fuel use patterns and family size. If you buy too much insulation, it will cost you more than what you will save on fuel. To get the marked R-value, it is essential that this insulation be installed properly.

