

UEL-5032

Originally Issued: 08/15/2019 Revised: 07/12/2021 Valid Through: 08/31/2022

TK PRODUCTS A DIVISION OF SIERRA CORPORATION 11400 West 47th Street Minnetonka, MN 55343 (952) 938-7223

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LISTING SUBJECTS:

TK-AirMax 2101 Non-Permeable SB TK-AirMax 2102 Non-Permeable SB TK-AirMax 2103 Non-Permeable WB TK-AirMax 2104 Vapor Permeable WB TK-AirMax 2105 Vapor Permeable SB TK-HydroMax 2001 SB TK-HydroMax 2002 SB TK-HydroMax 2003 WB TK-Climate Tech

CSI Section:

07 27 26 Fluid Applied Membrane Air Barriers

1.0 RECOGNITION

1.1 Compliance with the following standard:

 Evaluated for conformance to the acceptance criteria of NFPA 285-12, Standard Fire Test Method for the Evaluation of Fire Propagation Characteristics of Exterior Non-Load-Bearing Wall Assemblies Containing Combustible Components.

1.2 Properties assessed:

• Vertical and lateral fire propagation

2.0 LIMITATIONS

Use of the TK-AirMax 2101 Non-Permeable SB, TK-AirMax 2102 Non-Permeable SB, TK-AirMax 2103 Non-Permeable WB, TK-AirMax 2104 Vapor Permeable WB, TK-AirMax 2105 Vapor Permeable SB, TK-HydroMax 2001 SB, TK-Hydromax 2002 SB, TK-HydroMax 2003 WB and TK-Climate Tech 2206 Vapor Permeable WB recognized in this report is subject to the following limitations:

- **2.1** The products noted in section 1.0 of this report shall be installed in accordance with the applicable code, the manufacturer's published installation instructions, and this report. Where there is a conflict, the more restrictive requirements shall govern.
- **2.2** To be considered as conforming with NFPA 285-12, the assemblies shall be as described in one of the Tables 1 through 5 of this report.

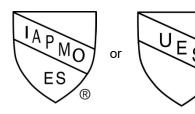
- **2.3** The code classification of vapor, weather or water barriers, is beyond the scope of this listing report.
- **2.4** The products recognized in this report are produced by TK Products in Minnetonka, MN.

3.0 DESCRIPTION

As noted in UEL-5006 the TK-AirMax 2101 Non-Permeable SB and TK-HydroMax 2001 SB are solvent-based, fluidapplied coatings. The TK-AirMax 2102 Non-permeable SB and TK- HydroMax 2002 SB are fluid-applied, rubberized polymer coatings that have a resistance to hydrostatic pressure. The TK-AirMax 2103 Non-Permeable WB and TK HydroMax 2003 WB are solvent-based fluid-applied, rubberized polymer coatings. The TK-AirMax 2104 Vapor Permeable WB is a water-based fluid-applied, rubberized polymer coating. The TK-AirMax 2105 Vapor Permeable SB is a water-based, fluid-applied, rubberized polymer coating. The TK-Climate Tech 2206 Vapor Permeable WB is a water-based, fluid-applied, rubberized polymer coating. The coatings are packaged in 55-gallon (208 L) drums and 5gallon (18.9 L) pails and stored at temperatures between 40°F to 100°F (4.4°C to 38°C). Each of the coatings when stored factory-sealed containers at the recommended temperatures, have a two-year shelf-life except for the TK-AirMax 2105 Vapor Permeable SB which has a one-year shelf-life.

4.0 IDENTIFICATION

TK-AirMax 2101 Non-Permeable SB, TK-AirMax 2102 Non-Permeable SB, TK-AirMax 2103 Non-Permeable WB, TK-AirMax 2104 Vapor Permeable WB, TK-AirMax 2105 Vapor Permeable SB, TK-HydroMax 2001 SB, TK-Hydromax 2002 SB, TK-HydroMax 2003 WB and TK-Climate Tech 2206 Vapor Permeable WB are identified with a label bearing the manufacturer's name (TK Products –A Division of Sierra Corporation), product name, address, one of the IAPMO Uniform ES Marks of Conformity, the listing number, (UEL-5032), and the name of the inspection agency (Quality Control Consultants). Either Mark of Conformity may be used as follows:



IAPMO UES UEL-5032





LISTING REPORT

Number:

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5.0 SUBSTANTIATING DATA

5.1 Evaluation Listing UEL-5006.

5.2 Engineering analysis of NFPA 285.

6.0 STATEMENT OF RECOGNITION

This evaluation report describes the results of research carried out by IAPMO Uniform Evaluation Service on TK Products-A Division of Sierra Corporation materials noted in Section 1.1 to assess conformance to the standard noted in Section 1.2 when installed as a component of wall systems described in Tables 1 through 5 of this report and serves as documentation of the product certification. Products are manufactured at locations noted in Section 2.4 of this report under a quality control program with periodic inspections under the supervision of IAPMO UES.

For additional information about this evaluation report please visit www.uniform-es.org or email us at info@uniform-es.org



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Table 1
Walls Containing TK Products Coatings
For use only with Atlas Polyisocyanurate Insulation

	101 0	ise only with Atlas Polyisocyanurate Insulation
Wall Component		
Base Wall - Use either	1)	1" min. Cast Concrete Walls
1, 2, 3 or 4	2)	1" min. CMU Concrete Walls
	3)	20 GA (min.) 35/8" (min.) steel studs spaced 24" OC (max.)
		5/8 in. type X Gypsum Wallboard Interior
	4)	FRT wood studs spaced 24 in. OC (max.) with 5% in. type X Gypsum
	,	Wallboard Interior
Fire-Stopping in Stud	1)	None
Cavity at floor lines -	2)	4 lb/ft3 mineral wool (e.g., Thermafiber) in each stud cavity at each
Use 1 or 2		floor line – attached with Z-clips or equivalent
Cavity Insulation - Use	1)	None
any Item 1 - 16	2)	Any noncombustible insulation per ASTM E136
	3)	Any mineral fiber (Board type Class A ASTM E84 faced or unfaced)
Note: Cavity Insulations	4)	Fiberglass (Batt type Class A ASTM E84 faced or unfaced)
5 - 16 must use floor	5)	5½" (max.) Icynene LD-C-50 spray foam in 6" deep studs (max.) full
line fire-stopping		fill without an air gap
compliant with Item 2	6)	5½" (max.) Icynene MD-C-200, 2 pcf spray foam in 6" deep studs
and %" exterior gypsum		(max.) full fill without an air gap
sheathing.	7)	51/2" (max.) Icynene MD-R-210, 2 pcf spray foam in 6" deep studs
		(max.) full fill without an air gap
	8)	6" (max.) SWD Urethane QS 112, 2 pcf spray foam in 6" deep studs
	157	(max.) or partial fill with a maximum 21/2" air gap
	9)	31/2" (max.) Gaco Western 183M spray foam in 35/8" deep studs
		(max.)
	10)	Gaco Western F1850 (3½" max.). Use with 5/8" exterior sheathing in
		3%" deep studs (max.)
	11)	Demilec Sealection 500 (35/8" max). Use with 5/8" exterior sheathing
		in 3%" deep studs (max.)
	12)	Demilec HeatLok Soy 200 Plus (3.4" max). Use with 5/8" exterior
		sheathing in 3%" deep studs (max.)
		Bayer Bayseal (3" max). Use with 5%" exterior sheathing.
	14)	Lapolla FoamLok FL 2000 (3" max). Use with %" exterior sheathing
		in 3%" deep studs (max.)
	15)	BASF SprayTite 81206 or WallTite (US & US-N) (3%" max). Use with
	40)	%" exterior sheathing in 3%" deep studs (max.)
	16)	Accella (Premium Spray Products) Foamsulate 220 (3% in. max.).
Fortanian Objectivity	4.7	Use with % inch exterior sheathing in 3% in. deep studs (max.).
Exterior Sheathing –		½" or thicker exterior gypsum sheathing
Use either 1 or 2	2)	2" precast concrete panels attached to structural elements of building
Must be used when SPF		
is used. See sheathing		
thickness specified above.		
Air Barrier or Weather	1)	AirMax 2101 NP SB
Resistive Barrier	2)	HydroMax 2001SB
Applied to Exterior	3)	AirMax 2102 NP SB
Applied to Exterior	3)	MITIVIAN 2 TUZ INF 3D



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- L 41-1	() II I II 00000
sheathing or base wall	4) HydroMax 2002SB
surface - Use any Item	5) AirMax 2103 NP WB
1 - 9.	6) HydroMax 2003WB
3	7) AirMax 2104 VP WB
	8) AirMax 2105 VP SB
	9) Climate Tech
Exterior Insulation –	1) 4" (max.) EnergyShield Pro (or Pro2)
Use either 1, 2 or 3	2) 4" (max.) RBoard Pro (or EnergyShield CGF Pro)
	 4¾" (max.) EnergyShield Ply Pro (4" EnergyShield CGF Pro w/ 5/8" or 3/4" FRT Plywood).
	Items 1 - 3 may be multiple layers of 1 inch thick (min.).
Futorion Claddina	Items 1 - 3 may be multiple layers of thinner product with facers on each side.
Exterior Cladding –	1) Brick
Use any Item 1 - 14	 a. Brick Veneer Anchors – standard types – installed maximum 24" OC (max.) vertically on each stud
Note: Cladding 8 (Zinc)	 b. Maximum 2" air gap between exterior insulation and brick.
may only be used with	c. Standard Nominal 4" thick clay brick or veneer
EnergyShield Pro or	2) Stucco – minimum ¾" thick exterior cement plaster and the lath. A
Pro2.	secondary WRB can be installed between the exterior insulation and
	lath. The secondary WRB shall not be full coverage asphalt or butyl
	based self-adhering membranes.
	3) Limestone – minimum 2" thick
	Natural Stone Veneer – minimum 2" thick
	5) Cast Artificial Stone – minimum 1½" thick complying with ICC-ES AC
	51
	 Terra Cotta Cladding – Use any terracotta cladding system in which terracotta is minimum 1½" thick. Any installation technique can be used.
	7) Any ACM that has passed NFPA 285
	8) Uninsulated sheet metal building panels including aluminum, steel,
	copper or zinc (see note)
	9) Uninsulated fiber-cement cladding panels minimum 1/4" thick
	10) Stone/Aluminum honeycomb composite building panels that have
	successfully passed NFPA 285 criteria.
	11) Autoclaved-aerated-concrete (AAC) panels minimum 1½" thick.
	12) Reynobond Zinc ZCM Zinc metal composite panel
	13) Terreal Zephir Evolution Rainscreen System (terra cotta), minimum ⁹ / ₁₆ " thick
	14) FunderMax M.Look using the manufacturer standard installation
	technique. The air gap between the cladding and insulation or WRB must
	not exceed 1½ inches.



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Table 2
Walls Containing TK Products Coatings

Wall Component		and the same of th
Base Wall - Use either	1)	Cast Concrete Walls
1, 2, 3 or 4	2)	CMU Concrete Walls
3722 3 371 3	3)	20 GA. (min.) 3% in. (min.) steel studs spaced 24 in. OC (max.)
Note: May use 4		a. % in. type X Gypsum Wallboard Interior
optionally when FRTW		b. Bracing as required by code.
framing is allowed by	4)	Where allowed in Types I, II, III or IV construction, FRTW (Fire-
code.		retardant-treated wood) studs complying with IBC Section 2303.2,
		min. nominal 2 x 4 dimension, spaced 24" OC (max.)
		a. % in. type X Gypsum Wallboard Interior

Bracing as required by code

For use only with RMax Polyisocyanurate Insulation

Fire-Stopping in Stud	1)	4 pcf mineral wool installed with z-clips
Cavity at floor lines -	2)	FRTW fire blocking at floor line in accordance with applicable code
As any option, use 2		requirements
with FRTW framing		
Cavity Insulation – Use	1)	None
either 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,	2)	Any noncombustible insulation per ASTM E136
8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14	,	Any Mineral Fiber (Board type Class A ASTM E84 faced or unfaced)
or 15	4)	Any Fiberglass (Batt Type Class A ASTM E84 faced or unfaced)
100 miles	5)	5½ inch (max.) Icynene LD-C-50 spray foam in 6 inch deep studs
Note. Items 5 - 15 are		(max.). Use with % inch exterior sheathing.
SPF Foam Type	6)	5½ inch (max.) Icynene MD-C-200 2 pcf spray foam in 6 inch deep
		studs (max.) full fill without an air gap. Use with 1/8 inch exterior
EZ FLO may be used	1722	sheathing.
inside the box headers	7)	5½ inch (max.) Icynene MD-R-210 2 pcf spray foam in 6 inch deep
and jamb studs for		studs (max.) full fill without an air gap. Use with 1/8 inch exterior
NFPA 285 assemblies		sheathing.
requiring SPF in stud	8)	SWD Urethane QS 112 2 pcf spray foam in 6 inch deep studs (max.)
cavities <u>.</u>		partial fill with a maximum 2½ inch air gap or full fill. Use with 5% inch
	•	exterior sheathing.
	9)	Gaco Western 183M (3½ inch max.). Use with 5% inch exterior sheathing.
	10)	Gaco Western F1850 (3½ inch max.). Use with 5% inch exterior
	,	sheathing.
	11)	Demilec Sealection 500 (3% inch max). Use with % inch exterior sheathing.
	12)	Demilec HeatLok Soy 200 Plus (3.4 inch max). Use with 5% inch
)	exterior sheathing.
	13)	Bayer Bayseal (3 inch max). Use with % inch exterior sheathing.
		Lapolla FoamLok FL 2000 (3 inch max). Use with % inch exterior
	,	sheathing.
	15)	BASF SprayTite 81206 or WallTite (US & US-N) (35% inch max). Use
	,	with % inch exterior sheathing.
-	5-	



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Eutorion Obsething	4) 4/ : 4:1
Exterior Sheathing –	1) ½ in. or thicker exterior gypsum sheathing
Use 1 or 2	2) ½" (min.) FRTW structural panels complying with IBC Section 2303.2
	and installed in accordance with code allowances for Types I, II, III
	or IV construction
	N
	Note – exterior FRTW sheathing or gypsum board is optional for Base Walls
	1 and 2. When SPF is used, 5% inch exterior gypsum sheathing must be used.
WRB Over Sheathing	1) AirMax 2101 NP SB
or base wall surface -	2) HydroMax 2001 SB
use any Item 1 - 9	3) AirMax 2102 NP SB
	4) HydroMax 2002 SB
	5) AirMax 2103 NP WB
	6) HydroMax 2003 WB
	7) AirMax 2104 VP WB
	8) AirMax 2105 VP SB
	9) Climate Tech
Exterior Insulation –	1) 4½ in. (max. consisting of a single panel or multiple thinner panels)
Use either 1, 2 or 3	Rmax TSX-8500
Ose entrer 1, 2 or o	2) 4½ in. (max. consisting of a single panel or multiple thinner panels)
	Rmax ECOMAXci
	3) 4½ in. (max. consisting of a single panel or multiple thinner panels)
	Rmax TSX-8510
Exterior Cladding - Use	1) Brick - Nominal 4 in. clay brick or veneer with maximum 2 in. air gap
either 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,	behind the brick. Brick Ties/Anchors 24 in. OC (max.)
8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13	
	2) Stucco - minimum ¾ in. thick exterior cement plaster and lath with
	an optional secondary water resistive barrier between the exterior
	insulation and lath. The secondary barrier shall not be full coverage
	asphalt or self-adhered butyl membrane.
	Limestone – minimum 2 in. thick using any standard installation
	technique
	4) Natural Stone Veneer - minimum 2 in. thick using any standard
	installation technique
	 Cast Artificial Stone – minimum 1½ in. thick complying with ICC-ES AC 51 using any standard installation technique
	6) Terra Cotta Cladding – minimum 1¼ in. thick using any standard
	installation technique
	7) Any MCM or ACM (aluminum, steel, copper, zinc) (w/ 2½ in. max. ai
	gap) that has successfully passed NFPA 285 using any standard
	installation technique such as Carter Companies EVO Architectura
	Panel Systems for use with FR ACM/MCM NFPA 285 material.
	8) Uninsulated sheet metal building panels including aluminum, zinc
	steel or copper using any standard installation technique
	Uninsulated fiber-cement siding using any standard installation technique
	technique 10) Stone/Aluminum honeycomb composite building panels that have
	passed NFPA 285 or equivalent
	Stone Panels Inc. Stone Lite Panel system has been analyzed
	using mfr's standard installation technique.
	11) Autoclaved-aerated-concrete (AAC) panels that have successfully
	passed NFPA 285 using any standard installation technique
	12) Thin Set Brick - Glen Gery Thin Tech Elite has been analyzed using
	mfr's standard installation technique.
	13) Natural Stone Veneer - minimum 11/4 inch (adhered with mortar o
	concrete/cement based adhesive).



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Table 3

Walls Containing TK Products Coatings For use only with Hunter Polyisocyanurate Insulation Xci Foil (Class A) or XCi-286 Exterior Insulation

	71011	Coll (Class A) of ACI-200 Exterior insulation
Wall Component		
Base Wall - Use either	1)	
1, 2, 3 or 4	2)	CMU Concrete Walls
Carl Carl Carl Carl Carl	3)	25 GA. min. 3%" (min.) steel studs spaced 24" OC (max.)
		a. 🐉" type X Gypsum Wallboard Interior
	11.55	b. Lateral Bracing every 4 ft
	4)	FRTW (Fire-retardant-treated wood) studs: min. nominal 2 x 4
		dimension, spaced 24" OC (max.)
		a. 5% in. type X Gypsum Wallboard Interior
		b. Bracing as required by code
Fire-Stopping at floor	1)	Any approved mineral fiber based safing insulation in each stud
lines – Use 1 or 2	0.00	cavity at floor line. Safing thickness must match stud cavity depth.
	2)	Solid FRTW fire blocking at floor line in accordance with building
100 000 000 000		code requirements for Type III construction.
Cavity Insulation – Use	1)	
either: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,	2)	1½" (min.) of Covestro EcoBay CC SPF (up to full cavity thickness)
8, 9, 10 or 11.	3)	1½" (min.) of BASF Walltite SPF (up to full cavity thickness)
agegy in color agent in the managed in the	4)	Any noncombustible insulation per ASTM E136
Use only exterior	,	Any Mineral Fiber (Board type Class A ASTM E84 faced or unfaced)
sheathing option 1.	6)	Any Fiberglass (Batt Type Class A ASTM E84 faced or unfaced)
	7)	Any foam plastic insulation (SPF or board type) which has been
		tested per ASTM E1354 (at a minimum of 20 kW/m² heat flux) and
		shown by analysis to be less flammable (improved T _{ign} , Pk. HRR) than Covestro EcoBay CC or BASF Walltite
	8)	NCFI InsulBloc SPF (up to full cavity thickness)
	9)	Icynene MD-C-200v3 (Proseal) up to 5½ inches (only with ½ in.
	3)	(min.) exterior gypsum sheathing)
	10)	SWD Urethane Quik-Shield 112 up to 6 inches in 6 inch (max.) stud
		cavities with an air gap not exceeding 2½ inches.
	11)	1½" (min.) ThermoSeal 2000 (up to full cavity thickness)
Exterior Sheathing –	1)	½" or thicker exterior gypsum sheathing
Use either 1, or 2	2)	½" (min.) FRTW structural panels in Type III construction
WRB Over Base Wall	1)	AirMax 2101 NP SB
Surface – use any item	2)	HydroMax 2001SB
1-9	3)	AirMax 2102 NP SB
	4)	HydroMax 2002SB
	5)	AirMax 2103 NP WB
	6)	HydroMax 2003WB
	7)	AirMax 2104 VP WB
	8)	AirMax 2105 VP SB
	9)	Climate Tech



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Exterior Insulation — Use 1 or 2, depending on cladding. Exterior Cladding - Use either 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 or 17. Birck – Nominal 4" clay or concrete brick or veneer with maximum 2" air gap behind the brick. Brick Ties/Anchors 24" OC (max.) Stucco – minimum ½" thick exterior cement plaster and lath with an optional secondary water resistive barrier between the exterior insulation and lath. The secondary barrier shall not be full coverage asphalt or self-adhered butyl membrane. Sturcos – minimum 2" thick using any standard non-open joint installation technique. Sturcas of the self-adhered butyl membrane. Lems 8, 9 or 12 may use any standard installation technique such as shiplap Natural Stone Veneer – minimum 1½" thick using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap Cast Artificial Stone – minimum 1½" thick (solid or equivalent by weight) using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap Any MCM that has successfully passed NFPA 285 Uninsulated sheet metal building panels including steel, copper, aluminum or zinc "(min.) uninsulated fiber cement siding, or porcelain or ceramic tile mechanically attached Stone, porcelain, ceramic/aluminum honeycomb composite building panels that have successfully passed NFPA 285 criteria Than Cotta Cladding – Any Rain-screen Terra Cotta (min. ½" thick) with ventilated shiplap ""(stucco – Any one coat stucco (½" min.) which meets AC11 acceptance criteria or is approved for use in Type I-IV construction or has been tested per NFPA 285 or stays in place when tested per ASTM E119 (stucco exposed to fire) for at least 30 minutes Thin brick/cultured stone set in thin set adhesive and metal lath has been tested to ASTM E119 (brick exposed to furnace) and NFPA 285 test. Minimum ½" with an optional secondary water resistive barrier between the exterior insulation and lath. The secondary barrier shall not be full coverage asphalt or self-adhered butyl membrane. Signe shall or self-adhered but			
on cladding. Exterior Cladding - Use either 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12,13, 14, 15, 16 or 17. Situation 7 may use any tested/approved installation technique. Items 8, 9 or 12 may use any standard installation technique. Items 8, 9 or 12 may use any standard installation technique. Items 8, 9 or 12 may use any standard installation technique. Items 8, 9 or 12 may use any standard installation technique. Items 8, 9 or 12 may use any standard installation technique such as shiplap Natural Stone Veneer – minimum 12" thick using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap Natural Stone Veneer – minimum 14" thick (solid or equivalent by weight) using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap Natural Stone Veneer – minimum 14" thick (solid or equivalent by weight) using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap Natural Stone Veneer – minimum 14" thick (solid or equivalent by weight) using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap Natural Stone Veneer – minimum 14" thick (solid or equivalent by weight) using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap Natural Stone Veneer – minimum 17" thick (solid or equivalent by weight) using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap Natural Stone Veneer – minimum 17" thick or open joint installation technique such as shiplap Terra Cotta Cladding – minimum 17" thick (solid or equivalent by weight) using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap Natural Stone Veneer – minimum 17" thick using any standard installation technique Terra Cotta Cladding – Any Rain-screen Terra Cotta (min. ½" thick using any standard non-open joint installation technique Terra Cotta Cladding – Any Rain-screen Terra Cotta (min. ½" thick with ventilated shiplap Stone, porcelain, ceramic/aluminum honeycomb composite building panels that have successfully passed NFPA 285 criteria Terra Cotta Cladding – Any Rain-sc	Exterior Insulation –	1)	3½" thick (max.) Xci Foil (Class A) or Xci-286 for all claddings
Exterior Cladding - Use either 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 or 17. 15, 16 or 17. 16 mr y may use any tested/approved installation technique. 17 may use any tested/approved installation technique. 18 mr y and rested/approved installation technique. 19 mr y standard installation technique. 19 mr y standard installation technique. 10 mr y standard installation technique. 10 mr y standard installation technique. 11 mr y standard installation technique with technique such as shiplap or joint installation technique such as shiplap. 10 mr y standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap. 11 mr y standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap. 12 mr y standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap. 13 mr y standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap. 14 mr y standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap. 15 mr y standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap. 16 mr y standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap. 17 mr y mr y standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap. 18 mr y standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap. 19 mr y standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap. 20 mr y standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap. 21 mr y standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap. 22 mr y standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap. 23 mr y standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap. 24 mr y standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap. 25 mr y standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap. 26 mr y standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap. 27 mr y standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap standard installat	Use 1 or 2, depending	2)	4" thick Xci Foil (Class A) or Xci-286 for claddings 1-6
air gap behind the brick. Brick Ties/Anchors 24" OC (max.) 15, 16 or 17.	on cladding.		
8, 9, 10, 11, 12,13, 14, 15, 16 or 17. 15 or 17. 15 or 17. 16 or 17. 17 may use any tested/approved installation technique. 18 ltems 8, 9 or 12 may use any standard installation technique. 19 open joint installation technique. 10 stucico — minimum 2" thick using any standard non-open joint installation technique. 20 ltems 8, 9 or 12 may use any standard installation technique such as shiplap 21 Natural Stone Veneer — minimum 2" thick using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap 22 Natural Stone Veneer — minimum 1½" thick complying with ICC-ES AC 51 using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap 23 Natural Stone Veneer — minimum 1½" thick complying with ICC-ES AC 51 using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap 23 Natural Stone Veneer — minimum 1½" thick (solid or equivalent by weight) using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap 24 Natural Stone Veneer — minimum 1½" thick (solid or equivalent by weight) using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap 25 Natural Stone Veneer — minimum 1½" thick (solid or equivalent by weight) using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap 26 Terra Cotta Cladding — minimum 1½" thick (solid or equivalent by weight) using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap 26 Terra Cotta Cladding — minimum 1½" thick (solid or equivalent by weight) using any standard non-open joint installation technique as shiplap 27 Any MCM that has successfully passed NFPA 285 28 Uninsulated sheet metal building panels including steel, copper, aluminum or zinc 29 ½" (min.) uninsulated fiber cement siding, or porcelain or ceramic tile mechanically attached 29 Stone, porcelain, ceramic/aluminum honeycomb composite building panels that have successfully passed NFPA 285 criteria 29 Terra Cotta Cladding — Any Rain-screen Terra Cotta (min. ½" thick) with ventilated shiplap 20 Terra Cotta Cladding — Any Rain-s	Exterior Cladding - Use	1)	Brick – Nominal 4" clay or concrete brick or veneer with maximum 2"
optional secondary water resistive barrier between the exterior insulation and lath. The secondary barrier shall not be full coverage asphalt or self-adhered butyl membrane. 3 Limestone – minimum 2" thick using any standard non-open joint installation technique. 4) Natural Stone Veneer – minimum 2" thick using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap 4) Natural Stone Veneer – minimum 1½" thick complying with ICC-ES AC 51 using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as grouted/mortared stone 5) Cast Artificial Stone – minimum 1½" thick (solid or equivalent by weight) using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap. 6) Terra Cotta Cladding – minimum 1½" thick (solid or equivalent by weight) using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap 7) Any MCM that has successfully passed NFPA 285 8) Uninsulated sheet metal building panels including steel, copper, aluminum or zinc 9) ½" (min.) uninsulated fiber cement siding, or porcelain or ceramic tile mechanically attached 10) Stone, porcelain, ceramic/aluminum honeycomb composite building panels that have successfully passed NFPA 285 criteria 11) Autoclaved-aerated-concrete (AAC) panels that have successfully passed NFPA 285 criteria 12) Terra Cotta Cladding – Any Rain-screen Terra Cotta (min. ½" thick) with ventilated shiplap 13) ½" Stucco – Any one coat stucco (½" min.) which meets AC11 acceptance criteria or is approved for use in Type I-IV construction or has been tested per NFPA 285 or stays in place when tested per ASTM E119 (stucco exposed to fire) for at least 30 minutes 14) Thin brick/cultured stone set in thin set adhesive and metal lath that has been tested of ASTM E119 (brick exposed to furnace) and remains in place for a minimum of 30 minutes, or has passed an NFPA 285 test. Minimum ¾" with an optional secondary water resistive barrier between the exterior insulation and lath. The secondary barrier shall not be full coverage asphalt or self-adhered butyl membrane.	either 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,		air gap behind the brick. Brick Ties/Anchors 24" OC (max.)
insulation and lath. The secondary barrier shall not be full coverage asphalt or self-adhered butyl membrane. 3. Limestone — minimum 2" thick using any standard non-open joint installation technique. 3. Limestone — minimum 2" thick using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap 4. Natural Stone Veneer — minimum 1"thick using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as grouted/mortared stone 5. Cast Artificial Stone — minimum 1"k" thick complying with ICC-ES AC 5. 1 using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap. 6. Terra Cotta Cladding — minimum 1"k" thick (solid or equivalent by weight) using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap. 7. Any MCM that has successfully passed NFPA 285 8. Uninsulated sheet metal building panels including steel, copper, aluminum or zinc 9. "k" (min.) uninsulated fiber cement siding, or porcelain or ceramic tile mechanically attached 10. Stone, porcelain, ceramic/aluminum honeycomb composite building panels that have successfully passed NFPA 285 criteria 11. Autoclaved-aerated-concrete (AAC) panels that have successfully passed NFPA 285 criteria 12. Terra Cotta Cladding — Any Rain-screen Terra Cotta (min. ½" thick) with ventilated shiplap 13. "Stucco — Any one coat stucco (½" min.) which meets AC11 acceptance criteria or is approved for use in Type I-IV construction or has been tested ber NFPA 285 or stays in place when tested per ASTM E119 (stucco exposed to fire) for at least 30 minutes 14. Thin brick/cultured stone set in thin set adhesive and metal lath that has been tested ber ASTM E119 (prick exposed to furnace) and remains in place for a minimum of 30 minutes, or has passed an NFPA 285 test. Minimum ¾" with an optional secondary water resistive barrier between the exterior insulation and lath. The secondary barrier shall not be full coverage asphalt or self-adhered butyl membrane. 15. Glen Gery Thin Tech Elite Series Masonry Veneer or TABS II Panel System with ½" thick	8, 9, 10, 11, 12,13, 14,	2)	Stucco - minimum 3/4" thick exterior cement plaster and lath with an
asphalt or self-adhered butyl membrane. 3. Limestone – minimum 2" thick using any standard non-open joint installation technique. Items 8, 9 or 12 may use any standard installation technique such as shiplap 4. Natural Stone Veneer – minimum 1½" thick using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as grouted/morared stone cany standard installation technique such as shiplap 5. Cast Artificial Stone – minimum 1½" thick (solid or equivalent by weight) using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap 7. Any MCM that has successfully passed NFPA 285 8. Uninsulated sheet metal building panels including steel, copper, aluminum or zinc 9. ½" (min.) uninsulated fiber cement siding, or porcelain or ceramic tile mechanically attached 10. Stone, porcelain, ceramic/aluminum honeycomb composite building panels that have successfully passed NFPA 285 criteria 11. Autoclaved-aerated-concrete (AAC) panels that have successfully passed NFPA 285 criteria 12. Terra Cotta Cladding – Any Rain-screen Terra Cotta (min. ½" thick) with ventilated shiplap 13. ½" Stucco – Any one coat stucco (½" min.) which meets AC11 acceptance criteria or is approved for use in Type I-IV construction or has been tested per NFPA 285 or stays in place when tested per ASTM E119 (stucco exposed to fire) for at least 30 minutes 14. Thin brick/cultured stone set in thin set adhesive and metal lath that has been tested to ASTM E119 (brick exposed to furnace) and remains in place for a minimum of 30 minutes, or has passed an NFPA 285 test. Minimum ¾" with an optional secondary water resistive barrier between the exterior insulation and lath. The secondary barrier shall not be full coverage asphalt or self-adhered butyl membrane. 15. Gen Gery Thin Tech Elite Series Masonry Veneer or TABS II Panel System with ½" thick bricks using TABS Wall Adhesive 16. Natural Stone Veneer – minimum 1½" thick using any standard installation technique 17. Funder/Nax M.Look Grey Core – minimum? ¼ inch thick using any	15, 16 or 17.		optional secondary water resistive barrier between the exterior
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Altural Stone Veneer – minimum 2" thick using any standard nonopen joint installation technique such as grouted/montared stone any standard installation technique.	tested/approved	3)	Limestone - minimum 2" thick using any standard non-open joint
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Table 4

Walls Containing TK Products Coatings
For use only with Hunter Polyisocyanurate Insulation
Xci GG (Class A) Exterior Insulation

		Xci GG (Class A) Exterior Insulation
Wall Component		
Base Wall - Use either	1)	Cast Concrete Walls
1, 2, 3 or 4	2)	CMU Concrete Walls
201802040204012	3)	25 GA. min. 35/8" (min.) steel studs spaced 24" OC (max.)
	1100	a. %" type X Gypsum Wallboard Interior
		b. Lateral Bracing every 4 ft
	4)	FRTW (Fire-retardant-treated wood) studs: min. nominal 2 x 4
	,	dimension, spaced 24" OC (max.)
		a. 5/8 in. type X Gypsum Wallboard Interior
		b. Bracing as required by code
Fire-Stopping at floor	1)	Any approved mineral fiber based safing insulation in each stud
lines		cavity at floor line. Safing thickness must match stud cavity depth.
	2)	
and the second second		code requirements for Type III construction.
Cavity Insulation – Use	1)	None
either: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,	2)	1½" (min.) of Covestro EcoBay CC SPF (up to full cavity thickness)
8, 9, 10 or 11	3)	1½" (min.) of BASF Walltite SPF (up to full cavity thickness)
	4)	Any noncombustible insulation per ASTM E136
Use only exterior	5)	Any Mineral Fiber (Board type Class A ASTM E84 faced or unfaced)
sheathing option 1.	6)	Any Fiberglass (Batt Type Class A ASTM E84 faced or unfaced)
	7)	Any foam plastic insulation (SPF or board type) which has been
		tested per ASTM E1354 (at a minimum of 20 kW/m² heat flux) and
		shown by analysis to be less flammable (improved T _{ign} , Pk. HRR)
		than Covestro EcoBay CC or BASF Walltite
		NCFI InsulBloc SPF (up to full cavity thickness)
	9)	Icynene MD-C-200v3 (Proseal) up to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches (only with $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
		(min.) exterior gypsum sheathing)
	10)	SWD Urethane Quik-Shield 112 up to 6 inches in 6 inch (max.) stud
		cavities with an air gap not exceeding 2½ inches.
	11)	1½" (min.) ThermoSeal 2000 (up to full cavity thickness)
Exterior Sheathing	1)	½" or thicker exterior gypsum sheathing
Use 1 or 2	2)	½" (min.) FRTW structural panels in Type III construction
WRB on Base Wall -	1)	AirMax 2101 NP SB
use any Item 1 - 9	2)	HydroMax 2001 SB
	3)	AirMax 2102 NP SB
	4)	HydroMax 2002 SB AirMax 2103 NP WB
	5)	
	6)	HydroMax 2003 WB AirMax 2104 VP WB
	7)	AirMax 2104 VP VVB
	,	Climate Tech
	9)	Cilifiate recti



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	43	
Exterior Insulation –		3½" thick (max.) Xci CG (Class A) for all claddings
Use 1 or 2 depending on	2)	4" thick (max.) Xci-CG (Class A) for claddings 1-6
cladding		and the state of t
Exterior Cladding - Use	1)	Brick – Nominal 4" clay or concrete brick or veneer with maximum 2"
either 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,		air gap behind the brick. Brick Ties/Anchors 24" OC (max.)
8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14,	2)	Stucco – minimum ¾" thick exterior cement plaster and lath with an
15, 16 or 17		optional secondary water resistive barrier between the exterior
		insulation and lath. The secondary barrier shall not be full coverage
Item 7 may use any		asphalt or self-adhered butyl membrane.
tested/approved	3)	Limestone - minimum 2" thick using any standard non-open joint
installation technique.		installation technique such as shiplap
•	4)	
Items 8, 9 or 12 may use	,	open joint installation technique such as grouted/mortared stone
any standard installation	5)	Cast Artificial Stone – minimum 1½" thick complying with ICC-ES AC
technique	-,	51 using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as
toormique		shiplap
	6)	Terra Cotta Cladding – minimum 1¼" thick (solid or equivalent by
	0)	weight) using any standard non-open joint installation technique such
		as shiplap
	7)	Any MCM that has successfully passed NFPA 285
		Uninsulated sheet metal building panels including steel, copper,
	0)	aluminum
	0)	
	9)	1/4" (min.) uninsulated fiber cement siding or porcelain or ceramic tile
	40\	mechanically attached
	10)	Stone, porcelain, ceramic/aluminum honeycomb composite building
	44)	panels that have successfully passed NFPA 285 criteria
	11)	Autoclaved-aerated-concrete (AAC) panels that have successfully
	40\	passed NFPA 285 criteria
	12)	Terra Cotta Cladding – Any Rain-screen Terra Cotta (min. ½" thick)
	40)	with ventilated shiplap
	13)	1/2" Stucco - Any one coat stucco (1/2" min.) which meets AC11
		acceptance criteria or is approved for use in Type I-IV construction
		or has been tested per NFPA 285 or stays in place when tested per
	4.45	ASTM E119 (stucco exposed to fire) for at least 30 minutes
	14)	Thin brick/cultured stone set in thin set adhesive and metal lath that
		has been tested to ASTM E119 (brick exposed to furnace) and
		remains in place for a minimum of 30 minutes, or has passed an
		NFPA 285 test. Minimum 3/4" with an optional secondary water
		resistive barrier between the exterior insulation and lath. The
		secondary barrier shall not be full coverage asphalt or self-adhered
	100	butyl membrane.
	15)	Glen Gery Thin Tech Elite Series Masonry Veneer or TABS II Panel
		System with ½" thick bricks using TABS Wall Adhesive
	16)	Natural Stone Veneer - minimum 11/4" thick using any standard
		installation technique
	17)	FunderMax M.Look Grey Core - minimum 1/4 inch thick using any
		standard installation technique



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Table 5

Walls Containing TK Products Coatings For use only with Hunter Polyisocyanurate Insulation Xci Ply (Class A) Exterior Insulation

		Xci Ply (Class A) Exterior Insulation
Wall Component		587 (COM)
Base Wall - Use either	1)	Cast Concrete Walls
1, 2, 3 or 4	2)	CMU Concrete Walls
-,-,-	,	25 GA. min. 35/8" (min.) steel studs spaced 24" OC (max.)
	-,	a. 5/8" type X Gypsum Wallboard Interior
		b. Lateral Bracing every 4 ft
	4)	FRTW (Fire-retardant-treated wood) studs: min. nominal 2 x 4
		dimension, spaced 24" OC (max.)
		a. 5% in. type X Gypsum Wallboard Interior
		b. Bracing as required by code
Fire-Stopping at Floor	1)	Any approved mineral fiber based safing insulation in each stud
Lines		cavity at floor line. Safing thickness must match stud cavity depth.
117 12 X 179	2)	Solid FRTW fire blocking at floor line in accordance with building
		code requirements for Type III construction.
Cavity Insulation - Use	1)	None
either: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,	2)	1½" (min.) of Covestro EcoBay CC SPF (up to full cavity thickness)
8, 9, 10 or 11	3)	1½" (min.) of BASF Walltite SPF (up to full cavity thickness)
, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -,	4)	Any noncombustible insulation per ASTM E136
Use only exterior	5)	Any Mineral Fiber (Board type Class A ASTM E84 faced or unfaced)
sheathing option 1.	6)	Any Fiberglass (Batt Type Class A ASTM E84 faced or unfaced)
Sheathing option 1.	7)	Any foam plastic insulation (SPF or board type) which has been
	1)	tested per ASTM E1354 (at a minimum of 20 kW/m² heat flux) and
		shown by analysis to be less flammable (improved T _{ign} , Pk. HRR)
(-)		• • •
	0)	than Covestro EcoBay CC or BASF Walltite.
		NCFI InsulBloc SPF (up to full cavity thickness)
	9)	
	40)	(min.) exterior gypsum sheathing)
	10)	SWD Urethane Quik-Shield 112 up to 6 inches in 6 inch (max.) stud
		cavities with an air gap not exceeding 2½ inches.
		1½" (min.) ThermoSeal 2000 (up to full cavity thickness)
Exterior Sheathing –	1)	½" or thicker exterior gypsum sheathing
Use either 1 or 2	2)	½" (min.) FRTW structural panels in Type III construction.
WRB Over Base Wall	1)	AirMax 2101 NP SB
Surface – use any item	2)	HydroMax 2001 SB
1-9	3)	AirMax 2102 NP SB
270.00	4)	HydroMax 2002 SB
	5)	AirMax 2103 NP WB
	6)	HydroMax 2003 WB
	7)	AirMax 2104 VP WB
	8)	AirMax 2105 VP SB
12 (2.1.1) (2.1.1)	9)	Climate Tech
Exterior Insulation –	1)	41/4" (max.) Xci Ply (Class A) (31/2" foam max., 3/4" FR Plywood max.)
Use 1 or 2 depending on	,	with all claddings
cladding.	2)	4¾" (max.) Xci Ply (Class A) (4" foam max., ¾" FR Plywood max.)
3.	-/	may be used with claddings 1 - 6
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Exterior Cladding - Use
either 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,
8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14,
15, 16 or 17

Item 9 may use any tested/approved installation technique.

Items 10, 11 or 14 may use any standard installation technique.

- Brick Nominal 4" clay or concrete brick or veneer with maximum 2" air gap behind the brick. Brick Ties/Anchors 24" OC (max.)
- Stucco minimum ¾" thick exterior cement plaster and lath with an optional secondary water resistive barrier between the exterior insulation and lath. The secondary barrier shall not be full coverage asphalt or self-adhered butyl membrane.
- 3) Limestone minimum 2" thick using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap
- 4) Natural Stone Veneer minimum 2" thick using any standard nonopen joint installation technique such as grouted/mortared stone
- 5) Cast Artificial Stone minimum 1½" thick complying with ICC-ES AC 51 using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap.
- 6) Terra Cotta Cladding minimum 1½" thick (solid or equivalent by weight) using any standard non-open joint installation technique such as shiplap
- 7) Thin brick/cultured stone set in thin set adhesive and metal lath that has been tested to ASTM E119 (brick exposed to furnace) and

remains in place for a minimum of 30 minutes, or has passed an NFPA 285 test. Minimum $^3\!4$ " with an optional secondary water resistive barrier between the exterior insulation and lath. The secondary barrier shall not be full coverage asphalt or self-adhered butyl membrane.

- 8) Glen Gery Thin Tech Elite Series Masonry Veneer or TABS II Panel System with ½" thick bricks using TABS Wall Adhesive
- 9) Any MCM that has successfully passed NFPA 285
- Uninsulated sheet metal building panels including steel, copper, aluminum
- 11) ¼" (min.) uninsulated fiber-cement siding or porcelain or ceramic tile mechanically attached
- Stone, porcelain, ceramic/aluminum honeycomb composite building panels that have successfully passed NFPA 285 criteria
- Autoclaved-aerated-concrete (AAC) panels that have successfully passed NFPA 285 criteria
- 14) Terra Cotta Cladding Any Rain-screen Terra Cotta (min. ½ " thick) with ventilated shiplap
- 15) ½" Stucco Any one coat stucco (½" min.) which meets AC11 acceptance criteria or is approved for use in Type I-IV construction or has been tested per NFPA 285 or stays in place when tested per ASTM E119 (stucco exposed to fire) for at least 30 minutes
- 16) Natural Stone Veneer minimum 1¼" thick using any standard installation technique
- 17) FunderMax M.Look Grey Core minimum ¼ inch thick using any standard installation technique