

CHEMICAL & PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Table 1 lists physical properties of XTRinsulation for the US. Chemical resistance is listed in Table 2. Contact Atlas EPS Technical Services for compatibility of materials.

MOLD RESISTANCE

Thermal XTRinsulation has been tested against 4 weeks exposure to various mold and fungi via ASTM G21, D3273 with no growth of spores on the XTRinsulation provides no nutritive value for mold. However, construction practices greatly impact mold growth, and fungi have been known to grow on glass.

FREEZE/ THAW EXPOSURE

Thermal XTRinsulation has been tested via ASTM C1190 Moisture & Temperature Cycling for Insulation with no physical or thermal performance. This test places the product between a cold chamber and a high humidity chamber with temperature cycling, measuring the effect on the insulation as natural moisture drive occurs.

Table 2 Chemical Compatibility of XTRinsulation

Inorganic Acids (Muriatic, Sulfuric, Boric Acid)	Excellent
Organic Acids (Carbolic, Citric, Acetic Acid)	Good
Bases (Sodium Hydroxide, Potassium Hydroxide, Ammonia)	Excellent
Alcohols (Methanol, Ethanol, Isopropyl Alcohol)	Good
Beer, Tea, Coffee, Carbonated Soda, Water, Fruit Juice	Excellent
Household Liquid Spray Insecticides (non-aqueous)	Poor
Cement	Excellent
Milk, Methylene Chloride, Acetone	Poor
Antifreeze (Ethylene Glycol - Green, Propylene Glycol - Orange)	Excellent
Hydrocarbons (Hexane, Gasoline, Diesel, Kerosene)	Poor
Mineral Oil	Excellent
Other Oils (Corn, Motor, Palm, Coconut Oil)	Good
Agricultural (Manure, Feed, Urine, Soil, Fertilizer)	Excellent
Formaldehyde, Turpentine, Chloroform, Naphtha	Poor
Salts (Ammonium, Ferrous, Sodium Chloride, Sulfur)	Excellent
MDI-based Adhesive (Gorilla Glue, Fast-Tac, Dow Great Stuff)	Good
Bleach, Detergents, Borax	Excellent
Quilts, Mastics, Construction Adhesive, Hardened Asphalt	Good
Wherever XPS insulation is used	Excellent

Excellent = No degradation, no effect from exposure
 Good = Some degradation, but not significant for product performance
 Poor = Significant degradation affecting performance, up to completely dissolving product
 This table is a guide only - consult Atlas Technical Services for specific chemical design questions

SAFETY

MSDS for this product available at [atlaseps.com](http://www.atlaseps.com). Dust generated from sanding or cutting XTRinsulation should be avoided using a dust mask as with other building materials. XTRinsulation is combustible and the product should be protected from ignition sources, open flames or welder's torches. Applications specifically listed in ICC-ES ESR-1962 require permanent separation of XTRinsulation from the interior of the building by a thermal barrier such as drywall or concrete for fire safety.

ENVIRONMENTAL

Thermal XTRinsulation uses air in the insulating cells, emitting no gasses. The ppm levels of foaming agent incorporated into the polystyrene wax matrix do not present concerns under typical applications. XTRinsulation is readily accepted for recycle at many drop off locations. Go to www.epspackaging.com for a list of locations.

Model Building Codes

Thermal XTRinsulation complies with the model building codes when properly installed:

- x Surface Burning - UL BRYX.R16529
- x Cal Std Reg #CA472
- x International Energy Conservation Code/International Building Code (IBC) - ICC-ES ESR-1962
- x ASTM C578 - see product marking for Type
- Physical Properties - UL QORW.R16529
- International Residential Code (IRC) - ICC-ES ESR-1962
- CAN/ULC S102.2, S701 - ULC BOZCC.R16529

