



ICC Evaluation Service, Inc.
www.icc-es.org

Business/Regional Office ■ 5360 Workman Mill Road, Whittier, California 90601 ■ (562) 699-0543
Regional Office ■ 900 Montclair Road, Suite A, Birmingham, Alabama 35213 ■ (205) 599-9800
Regional Office ■ 4051 West Flossmoor Road, Country Club Hills, Illinois 60478 ■ (708) 799-2305

Legacy report on the 1997 *Uniform Building Code*™

DIVISION: 07—THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION
Section: 07240—Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems

COREFACTOR EXTERIOR INSULATION AND FINISH SYSTEM

IMASCO MINERALS INC.
19287 98A AVENUE
SURREY, BRITISH COLUMBIA V4N 4C8
CANADA

EZ-WALL COATINGS, INC.
1510 RANDOLPH, #207
CARROLLTON, TEXAS 75006

1.0 SUBJECT

CoreFactor Exterior Insulation and Finish System.

2.0 DESCRIPTION

2.1 General:

2.1.1 CoreFactor Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems:

The CoreFactor exterior insulation and finish systems are exterior wall coverings that are adhesively or mechanically attached to substrates of exterior walls of concrete or concrete masonry, or water-resistant core gypsum sheathing, exterior-grade plywood or Exposure 1 grade oriented strand board (OSB) over steel or wood studs. Sections 2.1.2 and 2.1.3 describe the two basic systems. For EZ-Wall Coatings, Inc., the system is called Easy Coat EIFS.

2.1.2 EIFS Without Drainage Provisions: The exterior insulation and finish system (EIFS) is adhered to vertical substrates of concrete masonry or concrete; or OSB, plywood, or water-resistant core gypsum sheathing over steel or wood framing. See Section 2.3.2. The system may also be installed with the insulation board mechanically attached to concrete and masonry substrates in accordance with Section 2.3.4. A weather-resistive barrier complying with Section 2.2.5 may be included for installations of the system mechanically attached to concrete and masonry substrates. The system components are an adhesive/base coat, expanded polystyrene insulation board, reinforcing fabric, primer and a finish coat. The EIFS without drainage provisions is not permitted to be installed on framed walls of structures of Type V, Group R, Division 1 or 3, Occupancies under the 1997 *Uniform Building Code*™ (UBC).

2.1.3 EIFS With Drainage Provisions: The EIFS with provisions for water drainage is a mechanically attached system installed over vertical substrates of plywood, OSB, or

gypsum sheathing over steel or wood framing in accordance with Section 2.3.3. The system components are a weather-resistive barrier, corrugated expanded polystyrene (EPS) foam plastic insulation, reinforcing fabric, base coat, a finish coat and a weep screed starter track. For drainage systems using flat foam, the system components are a weather-resistive barrier, drainage mat, adhesive, flat expanded polystyrene (EPS) foam plastic insulation, mechanical fasteners and lamina consisting of a basecoat, reinforcing fabric, a finish coat and weep screed starter track. This system is limited to installation in Type V construction including Group R, Division 1 and Division 3, Occupancies under the UBC.

The weather-resistive barrier is as described in Section 2.2.5. The weep screed starter track is as described in Section 2.2.7.

2.2 Materials:

2.2.1 Adhesive and Base Coat Mixes: The adhesive mixes adhere the insulation board to the substrate. The base coat mixes are used as the base coat for the systems. The mixtures are available in either wet or dry form. The mixes and their uses are described as follows:

2.2.1.1 Polybase-Wet: The Polybase-Wet is a wet mix acrylic-based liquid product to which Type I or II low-alkali portland cement is added at the jobsite in equal parts by weight. Polybase-Wet is supplied in 5-gallon (18.9 L) containers and has a one-year shelf life when stored in a cool, dry location. Polybase-Wet is used as a base coat only. In the Easy Coat EIFS, this product is known as Easy Coat SP-20.

2.2.1.2 Polybase-Dry: The Polybase-Dry is a prepackaged admixture of portland cement, sand and powdered acrylic admixture. Approximately 1 gallon (3.8 L) of water is mixed with each sack to achieve the desired consistency. The mix is supplied in 50-pound (22.5 kg) paper sacks and has a one-year shelf life when stored in a cool, dry location. Polybase-Dry is used as a base coat only. In the Easy Coat EIFS, this product is known as Easy Coat SP-16.

2.2.1.3 Jade Bond: The Jade Bond is an acrylic, noncementitious, liquid adhesive applied directly from the container. Supplied in 5-gallon (18.9 L) containers, it has a shelf life of one year when stored in a cool, dry location. In the Easy Coat EIFS, this product is known as Easy Coat AD-1.

2.2.2 Insulation Board:

2.2.2.1 EIFS Without Drainage Provisions:

ICC-ES legacy reports are not to be construed as representing aesthetics or any other attributes not specifically addressed, nor are they to be construed as an endorsement of the subject of the report or a recommendation for its use. There is no warranty by ICC Evaluation Service, Inc., express or implied, as to any finding or other matter in this report, or as to any product covered by the report.



2.2.2.1.1 Adhesively Attached System: The insulation board for adhesively attached systems described in Section 2.1.2, 2.3.2, and 2.3.4 must be flat-faced, square edge, Type I EPS board complying with ASTM C 578, with a nominal density of 1 pound per cubic foot (16 kg/m³), a flame-spread rating of 25 or less and a smoke-developed rating not exceeding 450. The insulation boards shall be 24 inches (610 mm) wide by 48 inches (1219 mm) long, and have thicknesses ranging from $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to 4 inches (19.1 mm to 102 mm). Acceptable EPS insulation boards are:

- AFM Corporation, Type I (ESR-1006).
- Premier Industries Inc./dba Insulfoam, Insulfoam EIFS Grade (IEG) (ER-3414)
- Falcon Foam Corporation, Type I EWG (ER-4059).
- Henry Products, Inc., Type I EPS (ER-4525).
- Tucson Foam & Equipment, Inc., Type I EPS (ER-4773).
- Star R Foam Manufacturing, Inc., Type I EPS (ER-5315).

2.2.2.1.2 Mechanically Attached System: The insulation board used in systems mechanically fastened to concrete and masonry substrates in accordance with Section 2.3.4 must be EPS boards as described in Section 2.2.2.1.1, except the board thickness range is $\frac{3}{4}$ inch (19.1 mm) to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches (38 mm).

2.2.2.2 EIFS With Drainage Provisions: The insulation board used in EIFS with drainage, described in Sections 2.1.3 and 2.3.3, must be EPS boards as described in Section 2.2.2.1.1, with the additional requirement that the boards have a nominal thickness of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches (38 mm) and have $\frac{3}{16}$ -inch-deep (4.8 mm) and 1- inch-wide (25 mm) corrugations spaced 3 inches (76 mm) on center on the back side of the board in accordance with Figure 1. For drainage systems using a drainage mat the back side of the EPS foam board is flat.

2.2.3 Reinforcing Fabric: The reinforcing fabric is Fibrecrete Mesh, manufactured by Saint Gobain Technical Fabrics. The fabric is an open-weave glass fiber of twisted multi-end strands placed approximately $\frac{3}{16}$ inch (4.8 mm) on center each way and weighing approximately 4.3 ounces per square yard (145 g/m²). The fibers are treated for alkali resistance. When protected from moisture, the reinforcing fabric has a one-year shelf life.

2.2.4 Finish Coat: The CoreFactor finish is a proprietary, premixed, pure-acrylic-based material with graded mineral aggregates. Packaged in 70-pound (31.8 kg) pails, the finish coat has a shelf life of one year when stored in a cool, dry location. In the Easy Coat EIFS, this product is known as Easy Coat Finish.

2.2.5 Weather-resistive Barrier: A weather-resistive barrier is required for installation on framed construction of Type V, Group R, Division 1 and 3, Occupancies under the UBC. Two layers of Grade D kraft building paper complying with UBC Standard 14-1, or one layer of Grade D kraft building paper and one layer of Dupont Tyvek® Stucco Wrap® (ER-4000) are required for installation of the system over wood-based sheathing. The weather-resistive barrier must be placed over the sheathing and behind the insulation board. Application of the barrier must comply with UBC Sections 1402.1 and 2506.4. See Sections 2.1.3 and 2.3.3 for a description of the system requiring the weather-resistive barrier.

2.2.6 Drainage Mat: The drainage mat is a plastic lath or a metal lath. The plastic lath is a heavy duty, polypropylene or polyethylene, self-furred lath with $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch (3.2 mm) furring bumps every square inch to allow drainage between the insulation board and the weather-resistive barrier. The metal

lath is a galvanized diamond mesh lath weighting a minimum of 3.4 pounds per square yard (1.3 Kg/m²) and shall comply with Section 2506.2 and Table 25-B of the UBC.

2.2.7 Weep Screed Starter Track: The weep screed starter track is the Uni-Track starter track, J-shaped, extruded PVC base strip manufactured by Wind-Lock Corporation. The track is 8 feet (203 mm) long with a $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch (12.7 mm) lip, a $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch (15.9 mm) channel with 3-inch (76 mm) perforated vertical flange and weep holes on the bottom track at 5 inches (127 mm) on center. See Figure 2 for installation details.

2.2.8 Mechanical Fasteners: Wind-Devil fasteners manufactured by Wind-Lock are polypropylene, $1\frac{3}{4}$ -inch-diameter-by- $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch-deep (44.5 mm by 19.1 mm) plates with corrosion-resistant buglehead screws. Screws must be designated "S Series" for steel framing, and "W Series" for wood framing and wood-based sheathing.

Wind-Devil 2 fasteners manufactured by Wind-Lock are polypropylene, 2-inch-diameter-by- $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch-deep (51 mm by 19.1 mm) plates using the same type of screws as the Wind-Devil fasteners.

Plasti-Grip III and IV manufactured by Rodenhouse are polypropylene plastic, $1\frac{3}{4}$ -inch-diameter (44.5 mm) plates using the same type of screws as the Wind-Devil fasteners.

Grip-Lok plates, manufactured by Rodenhouse, Inc., measuring 3 inches (76 mm) in diameter, are used to place No. 8 by $2\frac{3}{8}$ -inch-long (67 mm) self-drilling screws through 1-inch-thick (25 mm) insulation. Screw lengths are proportionally increased with the insulation thickness.

2.2.9 Wood-based Sheathings: Wood-based sheathing must be exterior-grade or Exposure 1 grade plywood complying with U.S. DOC Voluntary Product Standard PS-1 (UBC Standard 23-2) or Exposure 1 OSB complying with U.S. DOC Voluntary Product Standard PS-2 (UBC Standard 23-3). The sheathings must have a minimum span rating of $32\frac{1}{16}$ and a minimum thickness of $1\frac{5}{32}$ inch (11.9 mm), unless noted otherwise.

2.2.10 Gypsum Sheathing: Water-resistant core regular and Type X gypsum sheathing must comply with ASTM C 79.

2.2.11 Sealants: The sealants must be compatible with the EIFS components and be recommended by Imasco Minerals Inc. Evidence must be submitted to the building official showing that the Imasco Minerals-recommended sealant is a Type S or M, minimum Grade NS, minimum Class 25, and Use O sealant complying with ASTM C 920. Under the Use O classification, the sealant must be qualified for each material to which the sealant will be applied. The details for sealant installation, including the width and thickness of the sealant, must be designed by the registered design professional, designer, builder or Imasco Minerals Inc., in that order, to the satisfaction of the building official.

2.3 Application:

2.3.1 General: All substrates must be structurally sound, free from irregularities, clean, dry, and smooth, with all dust and deleterious materials removed. All materials shall be installed by applicators certified by Imasco Minerals Inc. Surface irregularities cannot exceed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch (3.2 mm) in 10 feet (3048 mm). See Figure 1 for typical installation details.

2.3.2 EIFS Without Drainage Provisions (Adhesively Attached Systems):

2.3.2.1 Steel Framing: Minimum $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch-thick (12.7 mm) water-resistant core gypsum sheathing, complying with ASTM C 79-92, is applied horizontally in accordance with the applicable code to minimum No. 18 gage [0.047 inch (1.19 mm)] steel studs base-metal thickness] steel studs having

minimum yield and tensile strengths of 33 and 45 ksi (228 and 310 MPa), respectively. The sheathing is fastened at all board edges and intermediate studs with No. 8, flat-head drywall screws, long enough to penetrate studs at least $\frac{7}{8}$ inch (22 mm). Vertical edges of the sheathing must butt over studs. When studs are spaced 16 inches (406 mm) on center, $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch-thick (12.7 mm) gypsum sheathing is used with fasteners at 8 inches (203 mm) on center. When studs are spaced 24 inches (610 mm) on center, $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch-thick (15.9 mm) gypsum sheathing is used with fasteners at 6 inches (152 mm) on center.

For installation over minimum $\frac{15}{32}$ -inch-thick (11.9 mm) exterior-grade plywood or Exposure 1 oriented strand board (OSB), the plywood and OSB must be attached to minimum No. 20 gage [0.0359 inch (0.91 mm) base-steel thickness] steel studs. Number 6, buglehead, Type S, self-drilling screws shall be used to attach the sheathing to studs at all board edges and intermediate studs. The minimum fastener length is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches (31.7 mm), and the fasteners must penetrate the studs at least $\frac{3}{8}$ inch (9.5 mm). The minimum fastener head diameter is 0.31 inch (7.9 mm). Vertical edges of the sheathing must butt over studs.

During the application, and for the 24 hours following application, ambient air and substrate surface temperatures must be 40°F (4°C) or higher. For adhering the EPS to gypsum or wood sheathing, the adhesive mix is troweled over the entire back surface of the ungrooved EPS board with a smooth trowel, and is finished with a square-notched trowel having minimum $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch-by- $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch (6.4 mm by 6.4 mm) notches spaced $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches (38 mm) apart. The board, applied in running bond, is slid into place on the sheathing, and pressure is applied over the entire surface to ensure uniform contact. All joints are tightly butted and all board irregularities exceeding $\frac{1}{16}$ inch (1.6 mm) must be eliminated. After the adhesive is allowed to dry for 4 to 24 hours, depending on weather conditions, the base coat is applied to the entire exterior surface of the EPS board, and is troweled to a uniform thickness of approximately $\frac{1}{16}$ inch (1.6 mm). Reinforcing fabric is fully embedded in the wet base coat. The fabric is troweled from the center to the edges, and must be continuous at all corners and lapped at least 2 inches (51 mm) at fabric edges.

The base coat must be dry to the touch before proceeding. Drying time ranges from 4 to 24 hours. When the base coat is dry, the CoreFactor finish is applied directly to the base coat. Minimum thickness of the finish coat is the diameter of the largest aggregate in the mix, which is approximately $\frac{1}{32}$ to $\frac{1}{16}$ inch (0.8 to 1.6 mm).

Expansion joints are required at locations where the substrate changes, at floor lines in wood-framed construction in which lumber shrinkage will occur, where the EIFS abuts another material, and where structural movement is anticipated. Joints must be installed as specified by the architect, designer, builder or exterior coating manufacturer, in that order. An approved sealant described in Section 2.2.10 must be applied prior to application of the finish coat at system terminations, exposed joints, floor lines of wood-framed construction, changes in building shape or roof line, substrate changes, expansion joints and wall penetrations.

2.3.2.2 Wood Framing: Gypsum sheathing is applied perpendicular to wood studs spaced a maximum of 16 inches (406 mm) on center, and mechanically fastened using 6d common nails or No. 6 buglehead, Type W screws, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches (38 mm) long for $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch-thick (12.7 mm) sheathing and $1\frac{5}{8}$ inches (41 mm) long for $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch-thick (15.9 mm) sheathing. The maximum screw fastener spacing is 8 inches (203 mm) on center. Vertical board edges must butt over studs. The EPS is adhered to the gypsum sheathing with

adhesive mix. The balance of the application is as described in Section 2.3.2.1.

For installations over minimum $\frac{15}{32}$ -inch-thick (11.9 mm) exterior-grade plywood or Exposure 1 grade OSB complying with the UBC, the plywood and OSB must be attached to wood studs spaced a maximum of 16 inches (406 mm) on center in accordance with Chapter 23 of the UBC. The EPS must be adhesively attached to plywood or OSB with Jade Bond. The adhesive is applied to the entire back surface of the insulation board with a trowel having $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch-wide-by- $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch-deep U-shaped notches spaced $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Before the adhesive has dried, the board is applied to the sheathing with firm pressure over the entire surface, to ensure uniform contact. The balance of the application is as described in Section 2.3.2.1.

2.3.2.3 Concrete or Concrete Masonry Substrates: EPS boards are adhered to concrete or concrete masonry surfaces with adhesive mix. The adhesive is applied to the entire back surface of the insulation board with a trowel having $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch-wide-by- $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch-deep U-shaped notches spaced $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Prior to the insulation's being placed on the wall surface, the concrete and concrete masonry must be wetted with a water spray in accordance with the EIFS manufacturer's instructions. The balance of the application is as described in Section 2.3.2.1.

2.3.3 EIFS With Drainage Provisions (Mechanically Attached Systems): The EIFS with drainage provisions is applied over wood-based sheathings or gypsum sheathing attached to steel or wood framing. The weather-resistive barrier described in Section 2.2.5 is applied over the sheathing substrates. For drainage systems using flat foam, a drainage mat is placed over the weather-resistive barrier and held in position. The insulation board is placed over the weather-resistive barrier and the sheathing substrate, and is mechanically fastened with corrosion-resistant screws having sufficient length to penetrate through the sheathing a minimum of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch (6.4 mm) as shown in Figure 1. The wood-based sheathings are attached to wood framing in accordance with Chapter 23 of the UBC and are attached to steel framing with corrosion-resistant, No. 8 by 1-inch (25.4 mm) self-drilling screws, with 0.292-inch-diameter (7.4 mm) heads, spaced at 6 and 12 inches (152 and 305 mm), respectively, at panel edges and intermediate framing members. The gypsum sheathing is attached to framing with No. 6 by 1-inch-long, self-drilling, corrosion-resistant screws spaced at 7 inches (178 mm) on center at panel edges and in the field of the panel. The EPS is fastened in accordance with the fastening pattern shown in Figure 1. The balance of the application is as described in Section 2.3.2.1. The allowable wind load is shown in Table 1. Studs must be designed to resist the imposed loads. See Figure 1 for typical installation details.

2.3.4 EIFS Mechanically Fastened to Concrete/Masonry Substrates Without Drainage Provisions: The insulation board is applied horizontally to the substrates in a running-bond pattern and is temporarily attached with two fasteners, placed through washers. Fasteners are corrosion-resistant, minimum $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch-diameter (6.4 mm) masonry screws with a minimum head diameter of $\frac{3}{8}$ inch (9.5 mm). Washers are used with the screws. All washers must be approved by Imasco Minerals Inc. Approved washers include the Wind Devil plate, supplied by Wind Lock Corporation, each a minimum of $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches (44.5 mm) in diameter. Fasteners are installed at 12 inches (305 mm) on center vertically, in rows 16 inches (406 mm) on center. The balance of the application is as described in Section 2.3.2.1.

Adequacy of fasteners in the substrate is determined by a proof load test program involving fastener withdrawal from the

substrate in question. Testing must be conducted by an independent laboratory. Based on a 12-inch-by-16-inch (305 mm by 406 mm) spacing and an allowable wind pressure of 31 psf (1485 Pa), proof load tests must indicate a minimum 256-pound (1139 N) ultimate load for each fastener.

A minimum of five tests per program is required, with results varying from the average by no more than 15 percent. If a minimum of 10 tests per program is provided, variation from the average may be disregarded. For masonry substrates, 40 percent of the tests must be run in masonry joints.

The applicator must provide the building official with a certificate of compliance concerning test results relating to load requirements in this report. The base coat, reinforcing mesh and finish coat are then applied in a manner similar to the application described in Section 2.3.1.

2.4 Wind Loads:

The maximum allowable deflection of structural wall components shall be limited to a maximum of $1/240$ of the span. When installation is in accordance with this evaluation report, allowable wind loads on the CoreFactor EIFS are shown in Table 1.

2.5 Identification:

Containers of CoreFactor EIFS materials bear a label stating the name of the product, the company name (Imasco Minerals Inc.) and address, and the evaluation report number (ER-5290). Liquid components also bear their expiration date.

Containers of Easy Coat EIFS materials bear a label stating the name of the product, the company name (EZ-Wall Coatings, Inc.) and address, and the evaluation report number (ER-5290). Liquid components also bear their expiration date.

Foam plastic insulation boards are identified in accordance with their respective evaluation reports.

The Wind-Lock Corporation plates and screws are packaged in cartons containing 1,000 units. Cartons are identified with the manufacturer's name, product name, quantity, and installation instructions.

The RodenHouse, Inc., plates and screws are packaged in cartons containing 1,000 units. Cartons are identified with the manufacturer's name, product name, quantity, and installation instructions.

Containers of the weep screed starter track are identified with the manufacturer's name and the product name.

3.0 EVIDENCE SUBMITTED

Data in accordance with the Acceptance Criteria for Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems (AC24), dated June 2003, and quality control manuals.

4.0 FINDINGS

That the CoreFactor Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems described in this report comply with the 1997 Uniform Building Code™ (UBC), subject to the following conditions:

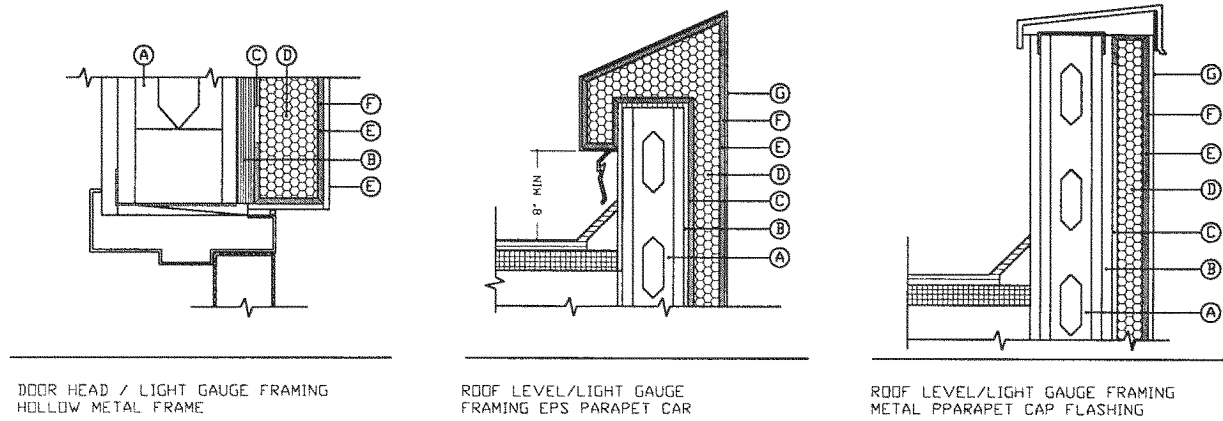
- 4.1 Construction is as set forth in this report and the manufacturer's instructions.**
- 4.2 Foam plastic insulation board is separated from the building interior by a thermal barrier complying with UBC Section 2602, such as minimum 1/2-inch (12.7 mm) gypsum wallboard mechanically attached in accordance with the UBC, or a minimum 1-inch (25 mm) thickness of concrete or masonry.**
- 4.3 Installation is by applicators approved by Imasco Minerals Inc. Installation cards, such as those shown in Figures 3 and 4, must be completed by the applicator and presented to the building official at the completion of each project.**
- 4.4 Insulation boards are labeled in accordance with this report.**
- 4.5 For framed construction of Type V, Group R, Division 1 and 3, Occupancies under the UBC, installation must be with drainage systems in accordance with Sections 2.1.3 and 2.3.3.**
- 4.6 Allowable wind loads are discussed in Sections 2.3.4 and 2.4 of this report.**
- 4.7 The system is limited to exterior walls of Type V-N construction.**

This report is subject to re-examination in two years.

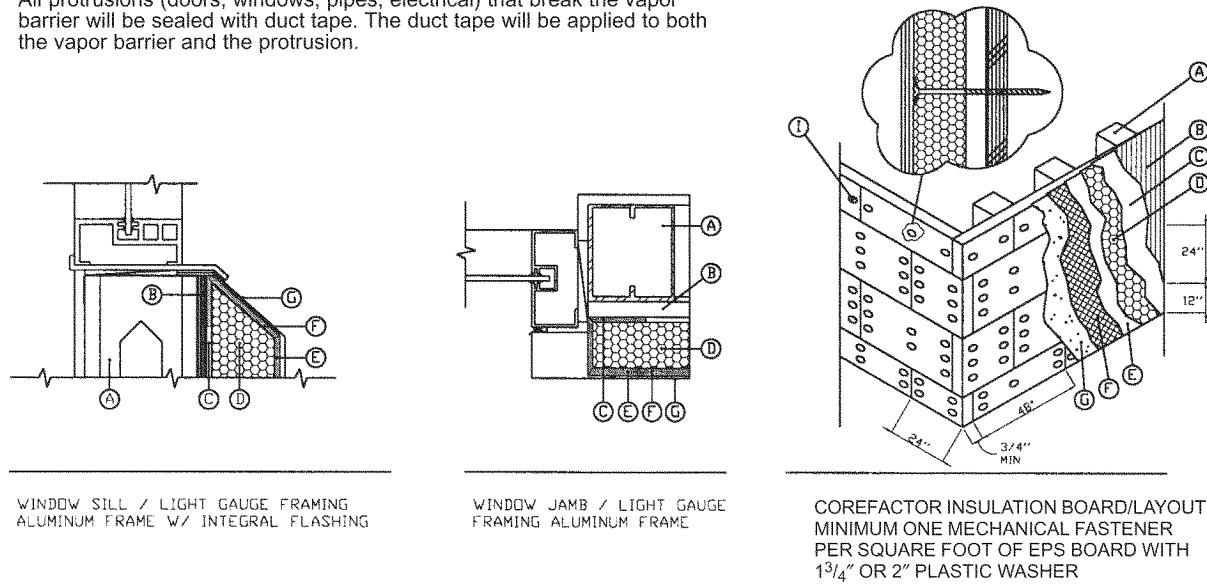
TABLE 1—ALLOWABLE WIND LOADS

SYSTEM [AND (REPORT SECTION)]	ALLOWABLE WIND LOAD (NEGATIVE AND POSITIVE)
Adhered to concrete or masonry (2.3.2.3 and 2.3.4)	31 pounds per square foot (1485 Pa)
Mechanically attached with Wind Devil 2 plates and screws (2.3.3)	26 pounds per square foot (1245 Pa)
Mechanically attached with Plasti-Grip III and Plasti-Grip IV plates and screws or nails (2.3.3)	17 pounds per square foot (814 Pa)
Mechanically attached with Grip-Lok (2.3.3)	43 pounds per square foot (2059 Pa)

CORE FACTOR (Also known as EASY COAT) EIFS PENETRATION DETAIL



All protrusions (doors, windows, pipes, electrical) that break the vapor barrier will be sealed with duct tape. The duct tape will be applied to both the vapor barrier and the protrusion.



INDEX LETTERS:

- A) STRUCTURAL STEEL OR WOOD STUDS
- B) SUBSTRATE (PLYWOOD)
- C) WEATHER-RESISTIVE BARRIER
- D) COREFACTOR INSULATION BOARD (EPS)
- E) COREFACTOR ADHESIVE BASE COAT
- F) COREFACTOR REINFORCING MESH
- G) COREFACTOR FINISH COAT
- H) EXTEND COREFACTOR REINFORCING MESH
BASE COAT AND FINISH COAT ONTO
STUDS OR TRACK AT PANEL EDGES
- I) ADHERE EPS TO SUBSTRATE WITH
MECHANICAL FASTENERS
- J) COUNTER FLASHING AROUND ALL OPENINGS

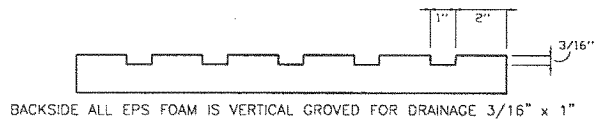


FIGURE 1—TYPICAL INSTALLATION DETAILS

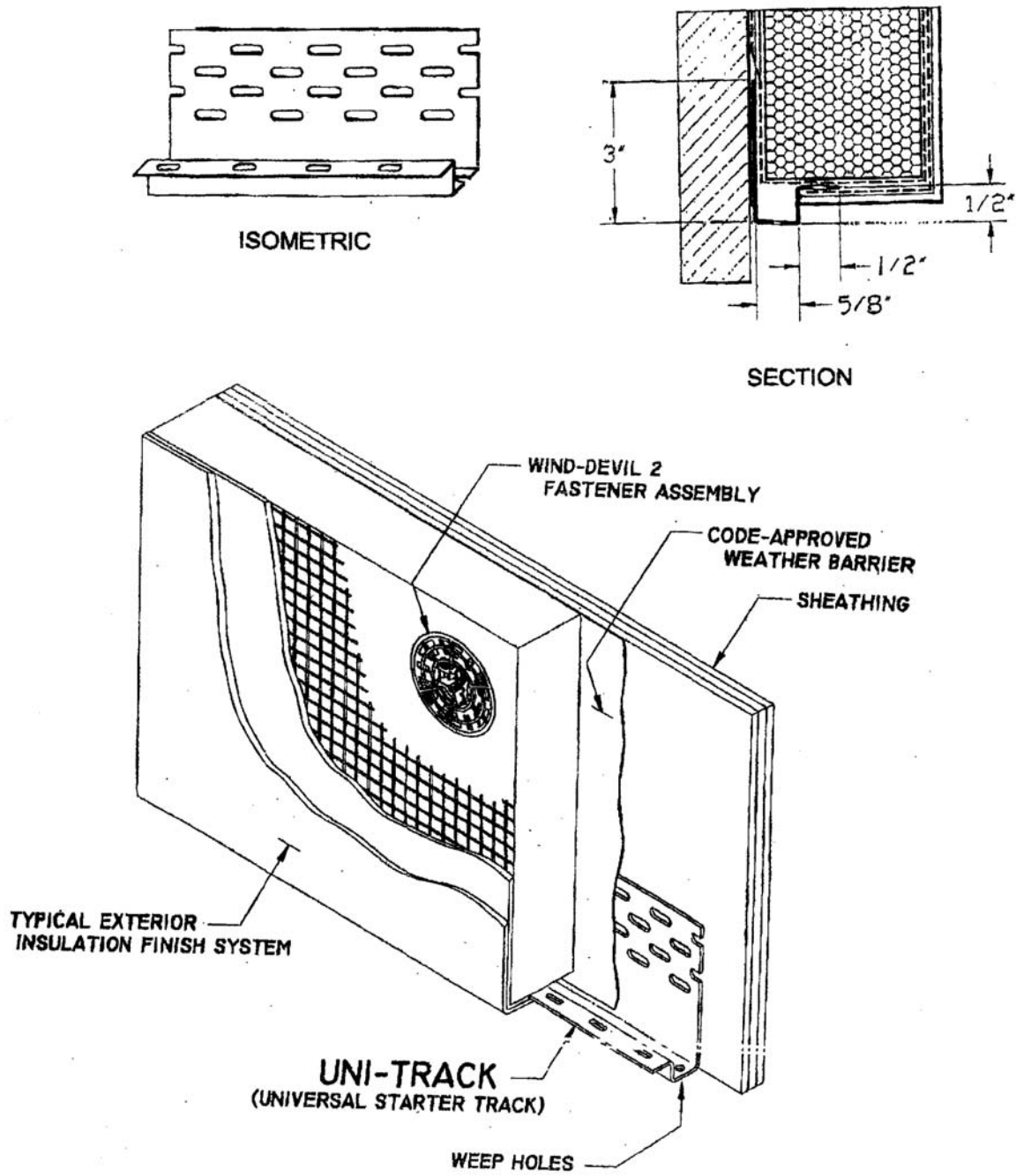


FIGURE 2

(EIFS CONTRACTOR NAME)

Completion Date: _____

THE EXTERIOR INSULATION AND FINISH SYSTEM (EIFS) INSTALLED ON THE STRUCTURE LOCATED AT THE ADDRESS INDICATED BELOW:

_____ CONFORMS

TO (EIFS MANUFACTURER'S NAME) RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION PRACTICES AND SECTION (S) _____ OF ICC-ES, INC., EVALUATION REPORT ER- _____.

Address of Structure:

Product Component Names:

Adhesive(s) _____
Fasteners(mech) _____
Base Coat _____
Reinforcing Fabric _____
Finish Coat(s) _____

INSTALLATION

CONFORMS

- A. Substrate Type and Tolerance _____
- B. EIFS
 - 1. Adhesive and/or Fasteners _____
 - 2. Insulation _____
 - 3. Reinforcing Fabric _____
 - 4. Base Coat _____
 - 5. Finish _____
 - 6. Weather-resistive Barrier _____

C. The information entered above is offered in testimony that the EIFS installation conforms with the EIFS manufacturer's installation methods and procedures, and the EIFS manufacturer's evaluation report.

NOTE: An installation card shall be received from the sealant installer indicating that the sealant installation conforms with the EIFS evaluation report and sealant manufacturer's installation methods and procedures must accompany this declaration.

EIFS Contractor Company Name and Address:

Signature of Responsible Officer: _____

Typed Name and Title of Officer: _____

Telephone Number: (_____) _____

cc: Original: Building Department (Must be submitted with sealant
Copy: EIFS Manufacturer installer declaration.)

FIGURE 3

(SEALANT INSTALLER NAME)

Completion Date: _____

THE SEALANT INSTALLED IN CONJUNCTION WITH AN EXTERIOR INSULATION AND FINISH SYSTEM (EIFS) INSTALLED ON THE STRUCTURE LOCATED AT THE ADDRESS INDICATED BELOW:

_____ CONFORMS

TO (EIFS MANUFACTURER NAME) AND (SEALANT MANUFACTURER'S NAME) RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION PRACTICES AND SECTION(S) _____ OF ICC-ES, INC., EVALUATION REPORT ER-_____.

Address of Structure:

Product Component Names:

Primer(s) _____
Sealers _____
Bond Breakers _____
Sealant Materials _____

INSTALLATION

CONFORMS

- A. Designer's requirements, details and instructions _____
- B. Sealant manufacturer's details and requirements _____
- C. Exterior insulation manufacturer's requirements _____

D. The information entered above is offered in testimony that the sealant installation conforms with the sealant manufacturer's installation methods and procedures, and the EIFS manufacturer's evaluation report.

Sealant Installer Company Name and Address:

Signature of Responsible Officer: _____
Typed Name and Title of Officer: _____
Telephone Number: (_____) _____

cabo: Original: Copies:	Building Department EIFS Manufacturer EIFS Contractor Sealant Manufacturer	(Must be submitted with EIFS contractor declaration.)
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FIGURE 4