

## STAYCELL® HYBRID HFO INTUMESCENT SPRAY FOAM SYSTEM

### DESCRIPTION:

The **HYBRID HFO System** consists of two separate layers: **Staycell® 504** closed-cell, spray polyurethane foam insulation (base layer) covered with **Staycell ONE STEP® 502** closed-cell, intumescent, spray polyurethane foam insulation as the exposed surface layer. This system is formulated with highly insulating HFO blowing agents and is used to insulate building components such as roof decks, ceilings, walls, siding, structural steel and tanks to provide an integral air barrier / insulation / vapor retarder for building envelope assemblies.

Benefits of the **HYBRID HFO System** include:

- Low GWP
- Air Impermeable at 1/2"
- FEMA Flood Resistance - Class 5
- Water Resistive Barrier (AC71) @ 1"
- Class II Vapor Retarder @ 1.7"
- Low VOC, CDPH Standard V 1.2, 2017 IAPMO/ANSI ES 1000
- High Yields
- Controls Air Infiltration
- Controls Moisture Infiltration
- Structural Enhancement
- Compliant with ICC 1100 &

### TYPICAL PROPERTIES – STAYCELL® 504 (BASE LAYER)<sup>(1)</sup>

PROPERTY	METHOD	VALUE
Density, core (pcf @ 2" lifts)	ASTM D1622	1.7-2.0
Compressive Strength (psi)	ASTM D1621	27
Tensile Strength (psi)	ASTM D1623	45
Closed Cell Content (%)	ASTM D6226	>90
Air Permeance (1/2" @ 75 Pa)	ASTM E2178	≤ 0.02 cfm/ft <sup>2</sup>
Surface Burning Characteristics		
Flame Spread	ASTM E84	≤ 25
Smoke Developed	ASTM E84	≤ 450
Potential Heat (Btu/ft <sup>2</sup> @ 1")	NFPA 259	1,834
Max Service Temperature		180°F

### R-VALUE AND WATER VAPOR PERMEABILITY<sup>(1)(2)</sup>

Thickness (inches)	R-value*** (°F·hr·ft <sup>2</sup> / Btu)	Moisture Vapor Permeance***
1	7.1	1.7
2	14	0.85
3	20	0.64
3.5	23	0.53
5.5	37	0.35
6	40	0.32
7	47	0.27
8	53	0.21
9	60	0.20

\*As with all insulating materials, the R-value will vary with age and use conditions.  
 \*\*ASTM C 518  
 \*\*\*ASTM E 96

### TYPICAL PROPERTIES – STAYCELL ONE STEP® 502 (TOP LAYER)<sup>(1)</sup>

PROPERTY	METHOD	VALUE
Density, core (pcf @ 2" lifts)	ASTM D1622	2.0
Compressive Strength (psi)	ASTM D1621	22
Tensile Strength (psi)	ASTM D1623	55
Closed Cell Content (%)	ASTM D6226	>90
Thermal Resistance (aged)		
R-value (°F·hr·ft <sup>2</sup> / Btu) <sup>(2)</sup>	ASTM C518	5.7 @ 1"
Water Vapor Transmission	ASTM E96	3.5 @ 1"
Permeance (perms)		
Air Permeance (1/2" @ 75 Pa)	ASTM E2178	≤ 0.02 cfm/ft <sup>2</sup>
Surface Burning Characteristics		
Flame Spread	ASTM E84	≤ 25
Smoke Developed	ASTM E84	≤ 450
Potential Heat (Btu/ft <sup>2</sup> @ 1")	NFPA 259	1,787
Max Service Temperature		180°F

For proper use of this material, refer to the Staycell® 504 and Staycell ONE STEP® 502 technical data sheets, installation guides and any of the following codes or documents:

- 2012, 2015, 2018 and 2021 International Building Code, Chapter 26 or International Residential Code R316 & R806
- API Fire Safety Guidelines for Use of Rigid Polyurethane and Polyisocyanurate Foam Insulation in Building Construction (AX230)
- SPFA-126 Thermal and Ignition Barriers for the Spray Polyurethane Foam Industry

Exposed spray polyurethane foam is sensitive to ultraviolet light (UV) and will change color over time depending on exposure but can be easily painted with latex paints to color match adjacent surfaces. Contact PSI for paint recommendations.

(1) These physical property values are typical for this material as applied at our development facility under controlled conditions. SPF performance and actual physical properties will vary with differences in application (i.e. ambient conditions, process equipment and settings, material throughput, etc). As a result, these published properties should be used as guidelines solely for the purpose of evaluation. Physical property specifications should be determined from actual production material. The above data was collected from samples prepared using equipment configurations pertinent to lab conditions.

(2) The data chart shows the R-value of this 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 will depend upon the climate, the type and size of the building. If you buy too much insulation it will cost you more than what you will save on fuel. To achieve proper R-values, it is essential that this insulation be installed properly.

Polyurethane products manufactured or produced from this liquid system may present a serious fire hazard if improperly used. The character and magnitude of any such hazard will depend on a broad range of factors, which are controlled and influenced by the manufacturing and production process, by the mode of application or installation and by the function and usage of the particular product. **Any flammability rating contained in this literature is not intended to reflect hazards presented by this or any other material under actual fire conditions. These ratings are used solely to measure and describe the product's response to heat and flame under controlled laboratory conditions.** Each person, firm or corporation engaged in the manufacture, production, application, installation or use of any polyurethane product must carefully determine whether there is a potential fire hazard associated with such product in a specific usage and whether such usage complies with the applicable building code.

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## **GENERAL INFORMATION:**

The HYBRID System spray polyurethane foam (SPF) system is intended for installation by qualified contractors trained in the processing and application of SPF systems, as well as the plural-component polyurethane dispensing equipment required to do so. Contractors and applicators must comply with all applicable and appropriate storage, handling, processing and safety guidelines. PSI technical service personnel should be consulted in all cases where application conditions are questionable.

For detailed technical and application information/instructions, refer to the separate technical data sheets and installation guides for the Staycell® 504 and Staycell ONE STEP® 502 products. Both products are formulated for maximum yield. Actual yield is based on factors affecting density including, but not limited to: multiple lifts, substrate texture, substrate temperature, overspray loss, windy conditions, altitude, container residue, equipment characteristics & temperatures, applicator technique, etc. For help estimating yield for this and other spray foams, please consult Spray Polyurethane Foam Alliance's SPFA-121 SPF Estimating Reference Guide.

## **CAUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:**

The HYBRID System is NOT designed for use as an EXTERIOR roofing system. PSI offers a separate line of products for exterior roofing applications. For more information, please contact your sales representative.

Cold-storage structures such as coolers and freezers require special design considerations with regard to thermal insulation and moisture/vapor drive. The HYBRID System should NOT be installed in these types of constructions unless the structure was designed by a design professional for specific use as cold storage.

The HYBRID System is designed for installation onto most standard construction materials such as wood, wood-based products, plastics, metal and concrete. The HYBRID System has performed successfully when sprayed onto wood substrates down to 10°F using special cold weather application techniques. For heat sink-materials such as metal or concrete, the HYBRID System can be sprayed onto substrates down to 30°F, using a flash pass method. PSI recommends the use of mock-ups or sample spray before starting the full-scale project. This will provide an opportunity to see how all materials are installed and evaluate their properties prior to proceeding.

In addition to reading and understanding the SDS, all contractors and applicators must use appropriate respiratory, skin and eye Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when handling and processing polyurethane chemical systems. Personnel should

review the following documents published by Spray Polyurethane Foam Alliance (SPFA): AX-171 Course 101-R Chapter 1: Health, Safety and Environmental Aspects of Spray Polyurethane Foam and Coverings.

[www.spraypolyurethane.org](http://www.spraypolyurethane.org)

Also, the following document is available from the Center for the Polyurethanes Industries (CPI): Model Respiratory Protection Program for Compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's Respiratory Protection Program Standard 29 C.F.R. §1910.134.

As with all SPF systems, improper application techniques should be avoided. Examples of improper application techniques include, but are not limited to, excessive thickness of SPF, off-ratio material and spraying into or under rising SPF. Potential results of improperly installed SPF include: dangerously high reaction temperatures that may result in fire and offensive odors that may or may not dissipate. Improperly installed SPF must be removed and replaced with properly installed materials.

Large masses of SPF should be removed to an outside safe area, cut into smaller pieces and allowed to cool before discarding into an appropriate trash receptacle. SPF insulation is combustible. High-intensity heat sources such as welding or cutting torches should not be used in contact with the HYBRID System. The insulation must not be used in areas that have a maximum service temperature greater than 180°F (82°C).

## **SHELF LIFE AND STORAGE CONDITIONS:**

Both products comprising the HYBRID System have a shelf life of approximately six (6) months from the date of manufacture when stored in original, unopened containers at 65°F- 85°F. As with all industrial chemicals this material should be stored in a covered, secure location and never in direct sunlight. Storage temperatures above the recommended range will shorten shelf life. Storage temperatures above the recommended range may also result in elevated headspace pressure within packages.

### **LIMITED WARRANTY INFORMATION – PLEASE READ CAREFULLY:**

The information herein is to assist customers in determining whether our products are suitable for their applications. Our products are only intended for sale to industrial and commercial customers. Customer assumes full responsibility for quality control, testing and determination of suitability of products for its intended application or use. We warrant that our products will meet our written liquid component specifications. We make no other warranty of any kind, either express or implied, by fact or law, including any warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. Our total liability and customer's exclusive remedy for all proven claims is replacement of nonconforming product and in no event shall we be liable for any other damages.

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While descriptions, designs, data and information contained herein are presented in good faith and believed to be accurate, they are provided for guidance only. Because many factors may affect processing or application/use, PSI recommends that the user determine suitability of the product for a particular purpose prior to use. No warranties of any kind, either expressed or implied, including warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, are made regarding products described or designs, data or information set forth, or that the products, designs, data or information may be used without infringing the intellectual property rights of others. In no case shall the descriptions, information, data or designs provided be considered a part of PSI's terms and conditions of sale. Further, the descriptions, designs, data, and information furnished by PSI hereunder are given gratis and PSI assumes no obligation or liability for the description, designs, data or information given or results obtained, all such being given and accepted at the user's risk.

Warning: These products can be used to prepare a variety of polyurethane products. Polyurethanes are organic materials and must be considered combustible.

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## **OTHER APPLICATION AND SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS:**

Before spray polyurethane foam is applied, there are many safety and application situations to consider. All spray foam applicators must evaluate the job prior to beginning the spray foam application. It is impossible to anticipate every issue and provide explicit guidance in this product data sheet. If there is a question regarding some aspect of the planned application, consult with PSI for more guidance. The American Chemistry Council (ACC), the Center for Polyurethanes Industry (CPI) and the Spray Polyurethane Foam Alliance (SPFA) also publish information regarding the safe handling and application of spray foam chemicals.

## **FIRE RATINGS - INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODES (IBC) AND INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODES (IRC):**

The Staycell® HYBRID HFO Systems has Class A flame spread and smoke developed ratings per ASTM E-84 and can be installed in unlimited thickness in walls and ceilings when covered with a prescriptive 15-minute thermal barrier (1/2" gypsum board). Alternatively, the HYBRID System is classified as an *Alternative Thermal Barrier Assembly* when installed in accordance with Table 1 below. For more information, refer to the following codes and documents:

- International Building Code (IBC), Chapter 26
- International Residential Code (IRC), Sections R316 and R806
- SPFA-126, Thermal Barriers & Ignition Barriers for the Spray Polyurethane Industry
- API Fire Safety Guidelines for Use of Rigid Polyurethane and Polyisocyanurate Foam Insulation in Building Construction (AX230)
- QAI Listing Report #B1020-1

**TABLE 1 - USE WITHOUT A PRESCRIPTIVE THERMAL BARRIER - STAYCELL® HYBRID SYSTEM**

Insulation Type	Maximum Thickness - Base Layer (Walls)	Maximum Thickness – Base Layer (Ceilings, Underside of Roofs/Rafters & Floors)	Fire-Protective Covering Thickness & Type	Test Method
Staycell® 504	3"	None*	1" Staycell ONE STEP® 502	UL 1715
Staycell® 504	None*	8"	½" Staycell ONE STEP® 502	UL 1715

\*The Staycell® HYBRID System was fire tested separately for installation exposed on either walls only or ceilings, underside of roofs/rafters or floors only. AS A RESULT, IT IS NOT TO BE INSTALLED EXPOSED IN THE COMBINED CONFIGURATION. Contact PSI for tested wall/roof transition applications.



# STAYCELL® HYBRID HFO INTUMESCENT SPRAY FOAM INSULATION SYSTEM

**TABLE 2**

**NFPA 285 COMPLYING WALL ASSEMBLIES**

**STAYCELL® HYBRID HFO SYSTEM APPLIED IN WALL CAVITY OR AS INTERIOR INSULATION**

WALL COMPONENT	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION
Base Wall System (BWS) - Use either 1 with the interior, steel studs, minimum 3½-inch depth, minimum No. 20-gauge at a maximum of 24-inch on center with lateral bracing every 4 feet vertically, or 2 or 3	1 - One layer ½-inch thick Type X exterior gypsum sheathing installed on exterior side of steel studs 2 - Concrete wall - minimum 2-inch thick 3 - Concrete masonry wall (CMU)
Floor-Line Firestopping	4 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> mineral wool (e.g. Thermafiber) friction-fit in each wall stud cavity at each floor-line. Mineral wool is not required in stud cavities at floor-line when infill floor-line construction <sup>1</sup> is employed for exterior wall construction.
Cavity Insulation & Interior Wall Covering - Use either 1 or 2 or 1 and 3	1 - Full cavity depth or less of Staycell® HYBRID System using BWS 1, 2 or 3 and covering the width of the cavity and inside the stud flange. Interior wall covering shall be minimum ½-inch thick Type X gypsum wallboard. 2 - Where the Staycell® HYBRID System is left exposed to building interior, thickness shall be limited to maximum four (4) inches using BWS 2 or 3 as substrate and covering the width of the cavity and inside the stud flange. 3 - Any non-combustible insulation (if batts, may be faced or unfaced)
Exterior Wall Covering - Use either 1, 2 or 3 with Note 4	1 - Any non-combustible exterior wall covering material 2 - Any combustible exterior wall covering system that has successfully been tested in accordance with NFPA 285. 3 - Any combustible exterior wall covering system up to a maximum wall height of 40 feet above grade plane. If the combustible material is fire retardant treated wood, the maximum wall height can be 60 feet above grade plane. 4 - For BWS 2 or 3, a covering is optional but not required. Use an exterior wall covering as described in 1, 2 or 3 above.
Window/Door Perimeters	Framed as required for the base wall. Use No. 25-gauge (minimum) sheet steel for flashing area outside of the base wall.

<sup>1</sup> Infill stud wall construction refers to the condition where the stud framing of an exterior wall is interior to the floor line slab edges, effectively terminating the stud cavity at each floor-line and creating sectioned stud bays in between sequential floors.



# STAYCELL® HYBRID HFO INTUMESCENT SPRAY FOAM INSULATION SYSTEM

**TABLE 3**

**NFPA 285 COMPLYING WALL ASSEMBLIES**

**STAYCELL® HYBRID HFO SYSTEM APPLIED TO EXTERIOR SIDE OF BASE WALL SYSTEM**

<b>WALL COMPONENT</b>	<b>MATERIAL DESCRIPTION</b>
Base Wall System (BWS) - Use either 1, 2 or 3	1 - Concrete wall - minimum 2-inch thick 2 - Concrete masonry wall (CMU) 3 - One layer 5/8-inch thick Type X gypsum wallboard on the interior, installed over steel studs: minimum 3 5/8-inch depth, minimum No. 20-gauge at a maximum of 24 inches on center with lateral bracing every 4 feet vertically.
Floor-Line Firestopping	4 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> mineral wool (e.g. Thermafiber) in each stud cavity and at each floor-line - attached with Z-clips or equivalent. Mineral wool is not required in stud cavities at floor-lines when infill stud-wall construction <sup>1</sup> is employed for exterior wall construction.
Cavity Insulation - Use either 1, 2 or 3 or combination of 2 and 3	1 - None 2 - Full cavity depth or less of Staycell® HYBRID System using BWS 1, 2 or 3 and covering the width of the cavity and inside the stud flange. 3 - Any non-combustible insulation (if batts, may be faced or unfaced)
Interior Wall Covering	5/8-inch thick Type X gypsum wallboard
Exterior Sheathing - Use either 1 or 2	1 - For BWS 3, 1/2-inch thick, exterior type gypsum sheathing 2 - For BWS 3, 5/8-inch thick, exterior type gypsum sheathing
Exterior Insulation	Staycell® HYBRID System - total thickness to be maximum of nominal four (4) inches.
Exterior Wall Covering Use either 1, 2, 3, or 4	1 - Brick - Standard nominal 4-inch thick, clay brick. Installed with brick veneer anchors - standard types - installed maximum 24 inches OC vertically on each stud. A maximum 2-inch air gap between exterior insulation and brick. 2 - Stucco - Minimum 3/4-inch thick, exterior cement plaster and lath. The secondary water-resistive barrier (WRB) may be installed between the exterior insulation and the lath. The secondary WRB shall not be full-coverage asphalt or butyl-based self-adhered membranes. 3 - Minimum 2-inch thick Limestone, natural stone, or minimum 1 1/2-inch thick cast artificial stone. Any standard non-open jointed installation technique such as shiplap, etc. may be used. 4 - Terracotta Cladding - Use any terracotta cladding system in which the terracotta is a minimum of 1 1/4-inches thick. Any standard non-open-jointed installation technique such as shiplap, etc. may be used.
Window/Door Perimeter Protection Use either 1 or 2	Where openings in exterior walls occur (i.e. windows, doors, etc.), the gap between the exterior sheathing and interior face of the exterior façade shall be closed off with one of the following materials at the sill, jambs and header: 1 - Minimum 25-ga. thick steel flashing 2 - Minimum 2-inch thick, minimum 4-pcf mineral wool insulation, compressed into the gap between the exterior sheathing and exterior façade. When mineral wool is used steel flashing is not required.

<sup>1</sup> Infill stud wall construction refers to the condition where the stud framing of an exterior wall is interior to the floor line slab edges, effectively terminating the stud cavity at each floor-line and creating sectioned stud bays in between sequential floors.

