



Standard Specification for Sheet Radiant Barriers for Building Construction Applications¹

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1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers the general physical property requirements of radiant barrier materials for use in building construction. The scope is specifically limited to requirements for radiant barrier sheet materials that consist of at least one surface having a far-infrared emittance of 0.1 or less, such as metallic foils or metallic deposits mounted or unmounted on substrates.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.

1.3 The following safety hazards caveat pertains only to the test methods (Section 10) described in this specification. *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

- C 168 Terminology Relating to Thermal Insulating Materials²
- C 390 Criteria for Sampling and Acceptance of Preformed Thermal Insulation Lots²
- C 1158 Practice for Use and Installation of Radiant Barrier Systems (RBS) in Building Construction²
- C 1338 Test Method for Determining Fungi Resistance of Insulation Materials and Facings²
- C 1371 Test Method for Determination of Emittance of Materials Near Room Temperature Using Portable Emis-someters²
- D 2261 Test Method for Tearing Strength of Fabrics by the Tongue (Single Rip) Procedure³
- D 3310 Test Method for Determining Corrosivity of Adhe-sive Materials⁴

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² Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 04.06.

³ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 07.01.

⁴ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 15.06.

E 84 Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials⁵

E 96 Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Mate-rials²

2.2 Other Standards:

TAPPI Standard T 512 om-86: Creasing of Flexible Pack-aging Material Paper Specimens for Testing⁶

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—For definitions of terms used in this speci-fication, refer to Terminology C 168.

3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.2.1 *radiant barrier*—a low emittance (0.1 or less) surface used in the construction of a radiant barrier system.

3.2.2 *radiant barrier system (RBS)*—a building construction consisting of a radiant barrier bounded by an open air space.

4. Ordering Information

4.1 Prior to purchase, for sampling and acceptance proce-dures, Criteria C390 may be agreed to by purchaser and manufacturer.

4.2 Specify the width and total area to be installed.

4.3 Specify any special markings.

5. Materials and Manufacture

5.1 Sheet radiant barrier materials shall consist of low emittance surface(s) that may be in combination with any substrates and adhesives required to meet the specified physical material properties.

6. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

6.1 Sheet radiant barriers shall be manufactured, packaged and shipped in such a manner that, when received by the customer, they are suitable for installation in accordance with Practice C 1158.

7. Physical Requirements

7.1 The low emittance materials shall conform to the physical properties as specified in Table 1 and local building codes.

7.2 The following physical characteristics of sheet radiant barriers are important:

⁵ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 04.07.

⁶ Available from TAPPI.

TABLE 1 Physical Properties of Low Emittance Materials

Foils or Deposits	Inch-pound Units	SI Units
Specified Thickness (minimum)		
Foil on one side of substrate	0.00035 in. ± 10 % ^A	0.009 mm ± 10 % ^A
Foil on both sides of substrate	0.000285 in. ± 10 % ^A	0.007 mm ± 10 % ^A
Vacuum metallizing on substrate	3 × 10 ⁻⁷ to 1 × 10 ⁻⁶ in.	8 × 10 ⁻⁶ to 3 × 10 ⁻⁵ mm
Purity—at least 99 % aluminum (where applicable)		
Emittance—0.1 or less		
Corrosivity—Test Method D 3310 result <2.0 %		
Bleeding or delamination—<2.0 %		
Pliability—no cracking or delamination		
Mold and mildew—growth or delamination outside inoculation area is cause for rejection		

^AManufacturer's tolerances.

7.2.1 *Surface Emittance*—Radiant barriers derive their effectiveness from their low emittance surface. The surface emittance of sheet radiant barriers shall be determined in accordance with Test Method C 1371.

7.2.2 *Water Vapor Transmission*—Sheet radiant barriers may or may not be vapor retarders. If the radiant barrier is to serve as a vapor retarder, the permeance of the material shall not exceed one perm, as determined in accordance with Test Methods E 96 (Procedure A—Desiccant Method).

7.2.2.1 If the radiant barrier is to be vapor transmitting then the permeance of the material shall exceed five perms as determined with Test Methods E 96 (Procedure A—Desiccant Method).

7.2.3 *Surface Burning Characteristics*—The flame spread potential of a sheet radiant barrier product shall be determined in accordance with Test Method E 84.

7.2.4 *Corrosivity*—Sheet radiant barriers shall be tested for corrosion resistance in accordance with Test Method D 3310. Evidence of significant corrosion shall be cause for rejection. A corrosion test that results in less than 2 % affected surface is satisfactory.

7.2.5 *Tear Resistance*—Sheet radiant barriers shall be tested for tear resistance using Test Method D 2261. The tear resistance shall be included in the manufacturer's technical data.

7.2.6 *Adhesive Performance:*

7.2.6.1 *Bleeding*—Adhesives, when used in bonding, shall show no sign of bleeding when tested in accordance with the test procedure in 10.1. Bleeding at cut edges may be disregarded. The total of bleeding or delamination, covering more than 2 % of the sample area, shall be cause for rejection.

7.2.6.2 *Pliability*—Specimens tested in accordance with the test procedure in 10.2 shall not show cracking or delamination. This test does not apply to materials that are not flexible and not intended to be bent or flexed.

7.2.7 *Mold and Mildew*—Fungal resistance of sheet radiant barriers shall be tested in accordance with Test Method C 1338. The samples are then examined visually under 5× magnification for the extent of mold growth and for indications of deterioration. Evidence of mold growth beyond the inoculation area or delamination shall be cause for rejection.

8. Significance and Use

8.1 This specification recognizes that the effectiveness of a sheet radiant barrier is dependent on proper installation.

Practice C 1158 addresses use and installation of radiant barriers.

8.2 This specification identifies the material properties that are important for sheet radiant barrier products. When appropriate, values for the properties have been stated.

8.3 The user should consult the manufacturer about specific material properties needed for a particular application.

8.4 Radiant barriers shall be free of dust or other contaminants to remain effective.

9. Sampling

9.1 Sampling shall be performed in accordance with Criteria C390.

10. Test Methods for Adhesive Performance

10.1 *Bleeding and Delamination:*

10.1.1 *Scope*—This test method covers the determination of bleeding and delamination of sheet radiant barriers.

10.1.2 *Significance and Use*—It is necessary that sheet radiant barriers not show adhesive bleeding or delamination since these conditions could result in a loss of structural integrity, a change in water vapor permeability, or an increase in surface emittance.

10.1.3 *Sampling*—A minimum of three specimens of the radiant barrier material with dimensions of approximately 7.62 by 15.24 cm (3 by 6 in.) will be tested. The test specimens shall be cut from separate locations on the roll or panel of the radiant barrier material.

10.1.4 *Procedure*—Suspend specimens vertically in an oven and heat to a temperature of 82 ± 3°C (180 ± 5°F) for 5 h.

10.1.4.1 Determine under 5× magnification if the adhesive has bled or extruded through the surface or if separation of foil from the substrate (delamination) has occurred. Determine the percentage of the area that has delaminated.

10.1.5 *Precision and Bias*—Precision and bias have not been determined for these qualitative tests.

10.2 *Pliability:*

10.2.1 *Scope*—This test method covers the determination of cracking or delamination of the radiant barrier due to folding or bending. Any radiant barrier product that is not subject to bending during installation shall be exempt from the requirements in 10.2.

10.2.2 *Significance and Use*—It is necessary that sheet radiant barriers not crack or delaminate as a result of normal installation practice since this could result in loss of structural integrity, change in water vapor transmission, or increase in surface emittance.

10.2.3 *Sampling*—A minimum of three specimens of the radiant barrier materials shall be subjected to two tests. One specimen shall include a factory-produced edge.

10.2.4 *Procedure*—The specimens shall be conditioned at a temperature of 21 ± 1°C (70 ± 2°F) and 50 % (± 5 %) relative humidity for the first test and 0 ± 1°C (32 ± 2°F) and 50 % (± 5 %) relative humidity for the second test for a period of no less than 24 h immediately prior to testing.

10.2.4.1 The radiant barrier specimens that have been conditioned shall be folded in accordance with TAPPI Standard T 512 om-86 and the folded edge smoothed using light finger pressure. The radiant barrier materials shall not crack or

delaminate when folded to 180 degrees of bend.

10.2.5 *Precision and Bias*—Precision and bias have not been determined for these qualitative tests.

11. Inspection

11.1 Inspection of the material shall be agreed upon between the purchaser and supplier. Criteria C390 may be used as part of the purchase contract.

12. Rejection and Rehearing

12.1 *Requirements Determined by Visual Inspection*—Samples shall be inspected visually for mechanical damage as follows:

12.1.1 Punctures and tears not to exceed one puncture per 500 ft² unless the puncture is intended to be characteristic of the finished product.

12.1.2 Damage (for example, bleeding adhesive, corrosion) to surface coatings shall not exceed 2 % of the surface area.

12.2 If inspection of the sample shows failure to conform to the requirements of this specification, a second sample from the same lot shall be tested and the results of this retest averaged with the results of the first test.

12.3 Upon retest, as described in 12.2, material that fails to conform to the requirements of this specification may be rejected. Rejection shall be reported to the manufacturer or supplier promptly and in writing. In case of dissatisfaction with the results of the tests, the manufacturer or supplier may make a claim for rehearing.

12.4 In case of rejection, the manufacturer or supplier shall have the right to reinspect the rejected shipment or resubmit the lot after removal of that portion of the shipment not conforming to the specified requirements.

13. Packaging and Package Marking

13.1 All sheet radiant barrier products shall be packaged in a manner which will protect the material from physical damage during storage and transportation.

13.2 Package Marking:

13.2.1 All packages shall be either imprinted with the manufacturer's name or trademark to identify product origin or contain a fact sheet containing this information.

13.2.2 All packages shall be marked with a lot number.

13.2.3 All packages shall be marked with the width and length of the material and the total expected coverage area when installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

13.3 Radiant Barrier Markings:

13.3.1 The radiant barrier material shall be imprinted with the manufacturer's or distributor's name or trademark.

13.3.2 The radiant barrier material shall be imprinted with the measured flame spread rate, as determined in accordance with Test Method E 84, at a minimum of every 2.4 m (8 ft) of its length or once on each panel for lengths less than 2.4 m (8 ft).

13.3.3 The radiant barrier material shall be imprinted with the measured surface emittance of the operative surface, as determined using Test Method C 1371, at a minimum of every 2.4 m (8 ft) of its length or once on each panel for lengths less than 2.4 m (8 ft).

13.3.4 Radiant barrier material manufactured to allow water vapor transmission shall be imprinted with the measured water vapor transmission rate (in perms), as determined in accordance with Test Methods E 96 (Procedure A—Desiccant Method), at a minimum of every 2.4 m (8 ft) of its length or once on each panel for lengths less than 2.4 m (8 ft).

13.3.5 Markings shall not exceed 2 % of the operative low-emittance surface area of the radiant barrier material.

14. Keywords

14.1 aluminum foil; low emittance; radiant barrier; radiant barrier system; radiation; reflectance; sheet radiant barrier

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