

## TECHNICAL DATA COMPLIANCE FORM

*In order for membership application to be considered, this form must be completed and returned to the RIMA International office at the address shown below.*

I, \_\_\_\_\_  
(Name of Company Officer)

acting as \_\_\_\_\_  
(Title)

of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Company Name)

am authorized to verify that our company, and any affiliated companies, have followed the procedures and conducted and passed testing in compliance with the guidelines and specifications of those code bodies and/or agencies that govern the area(s) in which our company's products are marketed. Claims made by our company and affiliates' literature, marketing materials, technical data and/or company documents are supported by standards which meet or exceed ASTM International standards, and/or code and testing standards of countries in which our products are marketed .

I understand there are three specific categories of efficient materials represented by RIMA International.

1. **Radiant Barrier** – A radiant barrier, as defined by ASTM C1313, the “*Standard Specification for Sheet Radiant Barriers for Building Construction Applications*”, has at least one surface with a far-infrared emittance of 0.10 or less, such as metallic foils or metallic deposits mounted or un-mounted on substrates. Radiant barriers systems are generally designed to significantly reduce the movement of heat by radiation across an open air space like an attic; however, a radiant barrier product or system may change the convective heat movement in an attic because the surface temperatures in the attic are affected by the presence of the barrier.
2. **Reflective Insulation** – Thermal insulation consisting of one or more low emittance surfaces, bounding one or more enclosed air spaces. Reflective insulation uses layers of aluminum, paper, and/or plastic to trap air and thus reduce convective heat transfer. The aluminum component however is very effective in reducing radiant heat transfer. The metalized and foil materials commonly used in reflective insulation will reduce radiant heat transfer by as much as 97%.
3. **Interior Radiant Control Coating** – An Interior Radiation Control Coating System (IRCCS)” as defined by ASTM C 1321, the “*Standard Practice for Installation and Use of Interior Radiation Control Coating Systems in Building Systems*”) requires the far-infrared surface emittance to be 0.25 or less. IRCC's are used on interior surfaces to reduce heat transfer from the adjacent interior air to the coated surface.

I verify that I have reviewed the product category definitions set forth by RIMA International as shown above and that all statements made in our literature, marketing materials, technical data and/or company's written and electronic documents are represented within the scope of the product category definitions. Further, I understand that if RIMA International finds at any time that our company no longer meet these requirements, our membership may be subject to revocation.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Print Name of Signee: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_