

## CLARIFICATION QUESTIONS FROM WEBINAR

Please see below for clarification on questions asked during our Keystone webinar on 5/6/15. If you have additional questions or need further clarification on any of these items please email Keystone or NFRC ([ivp@nfrc.org](mailto:ivp@nfrc.org) or [mscism@nfrc.org](mailto:mscism@nfrc.org)).

### Q & A

**Q: On the temporary label, does the Air Leakage need to read a Solid 0.3 or does it need to reflect the true AL for that product?**

**A:** Section 6.5.A.iii.(d) of the NFRC 700 provides the required Air Leakage ratings allowed on an NFRC Temporary Label.

**Q: Are products that are NFRC rated but not Energy Star qualified included under the independent verification program, or is this only for Energy Star qualified products?**

**A:** IVP is only for United States ENERGY STAR certified products.

**Q: Removal instructions... are the manufacturers responsible to refer RRP lead based paint laws?**

**A:** Please refer to the Version 6 ENERGY STAR requirements for the specific requirements of the installation instructions (Section 3.D. of the following document).

[http://www.energystar.gov/sites/default/files/ES\\_Final\\_V6\\_Residential\\_WDS\\_Spec.pdf](http://www.energystar.gov/sites/default/files/ES_Final_V6_Residential_WDS_Spec.pdf)

**Q: Is the IVP test still a two-part test? Is the cut up conducted right after the test?**

**A:** Yes, the IVP testing process includes a validation test and a component evaluation (CE). We do not receive preferential treatment from the laboratories, so IVP products are tested as they fit into the laboratory's schedule. The CE is often performed right after the validation test; however there may be delays in testing and reporting.

**Q: I was at the ASTM meeting last week and there were questions regarding measuring thermal performance of 4th surface low-e coatings and some of the challenges in validating It is my understanding that NFRC will not be selecting products with those features until this issue is resolved.**

**A:** That is correct. The current testing process for outer surface low-e coatings is not always accurate. As such, we feel it would be unfair to test those products for IVP and expose the manufacturer to a higher probability of a failure due to an insufficient test.