

CertainTeed

Specification Sheet

Fiber Glass Building Insulation

1. PRODUCT NAME

CertainTeed Fiber Glass Building Insulation

2. MANUFACTURER

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3. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Basic Use: Fiber glass building insulation is intended for use in either residential or commercial construction as thermal and acoustical insulation in ceilings, walls and floors.

The product is available unfaced or kraft-faced and is designed for use in standard wood stud and steel frame assemblies.

Benefits: Installing Fiber Glass Building Insulation is an easy, cost effective method to help conserve energy in the residential and commercial new



UNFACED



KRAFT-FACED

construction, remodeling, and re-insulation markets. In addition to its thermal properties, Fiber Glass Building Insulation also provides excellent acoustical performance. It is compression packaged for ease of handling, and its broad availability of R-values, sizes and facings ensures the right product for the job.

Composition and Materials: The product is composed of yellow, uniformly textured, inorganic glass fiber.

Sizes: Available standard sizes are listed in the table at left. Contact CertainTeed for non-standard sizes.

Limitations: The National Electrical Code prohibits installation of any insulation over or within 3" (76 mm) of

AVAILABLE SIZES					
R-Value		Thickness		Width	
R	RSI	in.	mm	in.	mm
UNFACED					
8	1.4	2½	64	16 & 24	406 & 610
11	1.9	3½	89	11¼, 15, 15¼, 19, 23, 23¼, 44, 48 & 84	286, 381, 387, 483, 584, 591, 1118, 1219 & 2134
13	2.3	3½	89	15¼, 16, 23¼ & 24	387, 406, 591 & 610
15	2.6	3½	89	15¼ & 23¼	387 & 591
19	3.3	6¼	159	11, 11¼, 15, 15¼, 16, 19, 23, 23¼, 24 & 48	279, 286, 381, 387, 406, 483, 584, 591, 610 & 1219
21	3.7	5½	140	15, 15¼ & 23¼	381, 387 & 591
25	4.4	8	203	15, 16, 19, 23, 24, 32 & 46½	381, 406, 483, 584, 610, 813 & 1181
30	5.3	10	254	16, 19 & 24	406, 483 & 610
30C*	5.3	8¼	210	15¼ & 23¼	387 & 591
38	6.7	12	305	16 & 24	406 & 610
38C*	6.7	10¼	260	15¼ & 23¼	387 & 591
KRAFT-FACED					
11	1.9	3½	89	11, 15, 16, 23 & 24	279, 381, 406, 584 & 610
13	2.3	3½	89	11, 15, 16, 19, 23 & 24	279, 381, 406, 483, 584 & 610
15	2.6	3½	89	15 & 23	381 & 584
19	3.3	6¼	159	11, 15, 16, 19, 23 & 24	279, 381, 406, 483, 584 & 610
21	3.7	5½	140	15 & 23	381 & 584
22	3.9	8	203	15, 19 & 23	381, 483 & 584
25	4.4	8	203	15 & 23	381 & 584
26	4.6	8	203	16 & 24	406 & 610
30	5.3	10	254	11, 15, 16, 19, 19¼, & 24	279, 381, 406, 483, 489 & 610
30C*	5.3	8¼	210	15 & 23	381 & 584
38	6.7	12	305	16 & 24	406 & 610
38C*	6.7	10¼	260	15 & 23	381 & 584

*Cathedral Ceiling Batts

recessed light fixtures, unless approved insulated ceiling (IC) lighting fixtures are used.

Standard kraft facing is flammable and should not be left exposed. Kraft-faced insulation must be installed behind and in substantial contact with the unexposed surface of the ceiling, floor or wall finish. Special care should be taken when working with an open flame. Where a flame spread rating of 25 is required, insulation must be unfaced or have a FSK (flame-resistant foil) facing.

Because of potential skin irritation, unfaced building insulation should not be installed in an exposed installation where it will be subject to human contact.

All building insulation should be kept dry. Wet fiber glass insulation will lose its effectiveness until it dries. Fiber glass will often dry naturally and regain its original R-value. However, under conditions where the insulation will not dry thoroughly it should be removed and allowed to dry or be replaced.

4. TECHNICAL DATA

Applicable Standards:

- Model Building Codes:
 - (BOCA, ICBO, SBCCI and ICC)
 - New York City – MEA 18-80-M, unfaced
 - New York – NYS UFPBC Article 15
 - California and Minnesota Quality Standards.
- Material Standards:
 - (ASTM C 665), Type I, unfaced
 - (ASTM C 665), Type II, Class C, Category 1, kraft-faced

Fire Resistance:

- Fire Hazard Classification:
 - (ASTM E 84)
 - Unfaced Insulation:
 - Max. Flame Spread Index; 25
 - Max. Smoke Developed Index; 50
 - Kraft-faced insulation: Not rated for flame spread/smoke developed.
- Noncombustibility:
 - (ASTM E 136)
 - Unfaced insulation: Passes the test.

Physical/Chemical Properties:

- Thermal Performance:
 - (ASTM C 518)
 - R-values for insulation only, as stated in the table on the front page.
- Water Vapor Sorption:
 - (ASTM C 1104)
 - ≤ 5%
- Water Vapor Permeance:
 - Permeance of Facing (ASTM E 96, Desiccant Method)
 - Unperforated facing:
 - ≤ 1.0 perm (57 ng/Pa•s• m²)

Quality Assurance: CertainTeed was the first fiber glass insulation manufacturer to have its manufacturing plants, R&D center and corporate headquarters registered to ISO 9000 standards.



5. INSTALLATION

For most areas, vapor retarders should be installed on the warm-in-winter side of the insulation (toward the interior). For some warm and humid areas, the vapor retarder should be installed facing the exterior. Check local practice and/or building codes.

Installation in wood framing:

Studs–Faced insulation fits between wood studs with flanges stapled either to the faces or sides of the studs. Pull flanges taut while stapling every 8"–12" (203–305 mm) to prevent fish-mouths. Unfaced rigid fit insulation is pressure fitted between studs.

Ceiling Joists–Faced insulation is placed between joists with vapor retarder facing down. Flanges can be stapled to bottom faces or sides of joists if insulation is installed before ceiling finish. Only unfaced insulation is installed over existing insulation.

Floor Joists–Faced insulation is installed with the vapor retarder facing up and in contact with the floor. All insulation must be supported

between joists with wire supports or by lacing wire across joists.

Cathedral Ceilings–Faced insulation with vapor retarder facing down is stapled between the rafters. A 1" vented air space is recommended between insulation and roof sheathing. If unfaced insulation is used, a separate vapor retarder should be installed.

Installation in steel framing:

- Standard practice for installing fiber glass batts in steel studs is to friction fit batts into stud cavities. When batts completely fill stud cavities they are constrained by studs at their edges and by wall facings front and rear. When faced batts are used, stapling flanges are usually left folded.
- When fiber glass batts are installed in steel ceiling or floor joists or rafters from below, they must be supported with wire or a ceiling finish material.
- Ventilation and vapor retarder requirements are the same as with wood framing.

6. AVAILABILITY AND COST

Manufactured and sold throughout the United States. For availability and cost, contact your local contractor, retailer or distributor, or call CertainTeed Sales Support Group in Valley Forge, PA at 800-233-8990.

7. WARRANTY

Refer to CertainTeed's Lifetime Limited Insulation Warranty for Fiber Glass Building Insulation (30-21-1321).

8. MAINTENANCE

No maintenance required.

9. TECHNICAL SERVICES

Technical assistance can be obtained either from the local CertainTeed sales representative, or by calling CertainTeed Sales Support Group in Valley Forge, PA, at 800-233-8990.

10. FILING SYSTEMS

- Sweet's Catalog File 07210/ CER & CET
- CertainTeed Pub. No. 30-29-013
- Additional product information is available upon request.



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