



PINK NEXT GEN™ FIBERGLAS® INSULATION

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS & GUIDELINES

APPLICATIONS

These instructions cover the application of FIBERGLAS® insulation in:

- Wood and light gauge metal-framed walls
- Floors
- Attics

SITE PREPARATION AND SEQUENCING

- Insulation should be installed just before the interior finish is applied.
- Other trades and associated work, such as electrical, plumbing, and mechanical, should complete their installations prior to the installation of FIBERGLAS®.
- Framing cavities and surfaces where FIBERGLAS® Insulation will be installed should be dry and free of construction debris.
- Stage insulation packages (unopened) and any accessory materials throughout the site prior to beginning any installation.
- Packaged insulation is highly compressed and expands significantly and immediately upon opening of and removal from the bag or wrapper. Do not open the packing until ready for installation.

TOOLS & EQUIPMENT

- Tape measure
- Insulation knife
- Straightedge (for cutting insulation)
- Portable work light (as needed)
- Walking boards (as needed for attics)
- Wire ties (for floor applications as needed)
- Stapler/Hammer tackler

PROTECTIVE GEAR

- Work gloves (cut-resistant type recommended, especially for steel stud installations)
- Loose-fitting, long-sleeved shirt
- Safety glasses
- Disposable dust mask. The installation of insulation batts or rolls is unlikely to generate particulate exposures that exceed OSHA limits. Consequently, in most batt/roll installations, respiratory protection will not be required but is recommended.

GENERAL INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR FIBERGLAS® INSULATION (WOOD AND STEEL FRAMING)

- This product is designed for “friction fit” installation – no stapling is necessary/required.
- The insulation should completely fill, and fit snugly within, all framing cavities, with no voids, areas of compression, or gaps between the insulation and framing members.
- For cavities with obstructions, insulation should be split or cut to ensure insulation fills the cavity both behind and in front of the obstruction, avoiding gaps or areas of compression.
- Insulation should be cut to fit snugly around electrical boxes; place the cut-out portion behind the box to fill the void.
- For cavities of non-standard height or width, cut the insulation approximately 13 mm (1/2 in.) greater than the height/width dimension to ensure full cavity fill and snug fit.

WALLS

1. Install FIBERGLAS® insulation to fit tightly between wood studs. If necessary, use a utility knife to cut batts to fit.
2. Fill small openings around windows and doors with leftover pieces of insulation.
3. Split insulation and pass it behind and in front of electrical wiring where the cable passes through the centre of wall studs.
4. Install a vapour retarder directly over the insulation. Overlap the vapour retarder joints by 150 mm (6 in.) and staple every 200 to 300 mm (8 to 12 in.) on the face of the wood studs.
5. Install an air/vapour retarder directly over the insulation. Overlap the air/vapour retarder joints by 150 mm (6 in.) and clamp on the face of the wood studs.

CATHEDRAL CEILINGS

1. Begin at one end of the ceiling and place FIBERGLAS® insulation so that it fits tightly between the ceiling rafters. When required, use a utility knife to cut insulation.
2. A minimum of 64 mm (2 1/2 in.) clearance is required between the insulation and the roof sheathing. Verify local Code compliance requirements.
3. Install a continuous air/vapour retarder with sealed or clamped joints directly below the insulation.
4. Install gypsum drywall or other approved interior finish material over the insulation and the air/vapour barrier.

FLOORS ABOVE UNHEATED AREAS

FIBERGLAS® insulation should friction fit in 2x lumber joists and trusses. For I-joists, FIBERGLAS® insulation will sit on the bottom flange. FIBERGLAS® insulation must be full 406 mm (16 in.) or 610 mm (24 in.) wide when used with I-joists.

1. Begin at one end of the floor and place insulation between the floor joists. Use a utility knife to cut insulation to fit tightly between joists and around bracing. Be certain to keep a sharp blade in your knife to facilitate easy cutting. Insulation will stay in place temporarily.
2. For supplemental support, crisscross and secure wire or plastic straps under the insulation. Do not compress the insulation. Compressing the insulation will lower the R-value of the product.
3. Cover insulation with gypsum drywall or other approved interior finish material.

NOTE: An air and vapour barrier must be installed in the assembly. Consult local building code for specific requirements. The vapour barrier must be located on the warm-in-winter side of the assembly.

ATTICS

- 1a. **Attics with Finished Ceilings:** When installing attic insulation lay temporary flooring across joists and hang a temporary light. Begin at one end of the attic space and place FIBERGLAS® insulation so that it fits tightly between the ceiling joists. Ensure there is an air/vapour retarder below the insulation. When required, use a utility knife to cut insulation. Insulation should cover the wall top plate but should not block flow of air from eave vents. Do not place insulation in contact with high heat sources. See instructions 2 and General Notes for details.
- 1b. **New Construction - Flat Ceilings:** Begin at one end of the ceiling and place FIBERGLAS® insulation so that it fits tightly between the ceiling joists. When required, use a utility knife to cut insulation. Install a polyethylene air/vapour retarder over the warm in winter side of the insulation and cover with gypsum drywall or other approved interior material.
- 1c. **Adding a Second Layer of Insulation For Open Attics:**
If the joist cavity is completely filled, lay batts perpendicular to the joists, or, if the joist cavity is not completely filled, place batts between and parallel to the joists. Use correct width of insulation for 406 or 610 mm (16 or 24 in.) joist spacing. Cut as needed with a utility knife. Butt ends together carefully to ensure complete coverage.

For Attics with Trusses: Use correct width of insulation for 406 or 610 mm (16 or 24 in.) joist spacing. Start insulation at outer edge of attic and work towards centre of attic. Place over top of existing insulation, between and parallel to joists. Cut as needed with a utility knife. Butt ends together carefully to ensure complete coverage. Ensure there is an air/vapour retarder below the warm in winter side of the insulation.

2. Insulation should cover exterior wall top plate but should not block flow of air from eave vents. For best results, install ventilation baffles to insure proper air flow. Verify local Code compliance requirements.

GENERAL NOTES

- This product does not require a trained or certified installer.
- This product is classified as an "Article" under the OSHA Hazard Communication Std. and does not require a Safety Data Sheet. Copies of the Article Declaration Letter and Safe Use Instruction Sheet (SUIS) are available on www.owenscorning.ca.
- Building, electrical, fire and other applicable codes shall be complied with. All heat emitting devices, such as fuel burning appliances, chimneys, pipes, ducts and vents to these appliances shall maintain a minimum clearance of 50 mm (2 in.) between these devices and the insulation. Recessed light fixtures, unless designed for the purpose, shall not be installed in insulated ceilings.

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OWENS CORNING CANADA LP
3450 MCNICOLL AVENUE
SCARBOROUGH, ONTARIO M1V 1Z5

1-800-GET-PINK®
www.owenscorning.ca