Product Data Sheet

and correct or repair the source of that water as soon as possible. Insulation that has become wet should be inspected for evidence of residual moisture and contamination, and any insulation that is contaminated should be promptly removed and replaced.

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Flame Spread 25
FIBERGLAS® Insulation

Product Data Sheet

Description

Flame Spread 25 FIBERGLAS insulation is a light density, flexible batt, with a factory applied facing that has an assured low flame spread. The product is available in R-values ranging from 11 to 30. The FSK (foil-scrim-kraft) and light-reflective white PSK (polypropylene-scrim-kraft) facings act as vapor retarders, and provide a neat, finished appearance. A single-layer white poly facing is also available where a lower strength facing is appropriate.

Uses

Flame Spread 25 FIBERGLAS insulation can be used in walls, ceilings and floors where the insulation will be left exposed, or where a low flame spread vapor retarder is required. The product is also useful for concealed applications in noncombustible constructions. Flame Spread 25 FIBERGLAS insulation is designed to be installed in between wood and metal framing, or attached to surfaces with impaling pins.

Features and Benefits

Meets Building Code Requirements

Because of its low surface burning characteristics, Flame Spread 25 FIBERGLAS insulation meets building code requirements for exposed applications. The product can be applied to building surfaces without the need for a separate finish or covering.

Excellent Thermal Performance

With the range of R-values available, Flame Spread 25 FIBERGLAS insulation can meet most thermal specifications with ease in between framing or for special applications.

Easy Installation

The product is easy to install and fabricate. Flame Spread 25 FIBERGLAS insulation is designed with flanges for easy installation in framing applications. Flame Spread 25 FIBERGLAS insulation is available in convenient widths for wood and metal frame construction.

Read This Before You Buy

What you should know about R-Values

The chart shows the R-value of this insulation. R means resistance to heat flow. The higher the R-value, the greater the insulating power. Compare insulation R-values before you buy.

There are other factors to consider. The amount of insulation you need depends mainly on the climate, the type and size of your home, and your fuel use patterns and family size. If you buy too much insulation, it will cost you more than you'll save on fuel.

To get the marked R-value, it is essential that this insulation be installed properly.

Technical Data

Flame Spread 25 FIBERGLAS Insulation

	Width		Length	Thickness	R-Value[1]
Metal Frame Construction	16" (406mm)	24" (609mm)	96" (2,438mm)	3½" (89mm)	11.0
	16" (406mm)		96" (2,438mm)	3½" (89mm)	13.0
	16" (406mm)	24" (609mm)	96" (2,438mm)	6¼" (159mm)	19.0
	16" (406mm)	24" (609mm)	48" (1,219mm)	9½" (89mm)	30.0
Wood Frame Construction		23" (584mm)	93" (2,362mm)	3½" (89mm)	11.0
		23" (584mm)	93" (2,362mm)	3½" (89mm)	13.0
	15" (381mm)	23" (584mm)	93" (2,362mm)	6¼" (159mm)	19.0
	15" (381mm)	23" (584mm)	93" (2,362mm)	5½" (140mm)	21.0

[1]The higher the R-value, the greater the insulating power. Ask your Owens Corning representative for the fact sheet on R-values.

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Improves Acoustical Performance

Flame Spread 25 FIBERGLAS insulation improves acoustical performance by increasing Sound Transmission Class (STC) and Impact Insulation Class (IIC) ratings.

Design Considerations

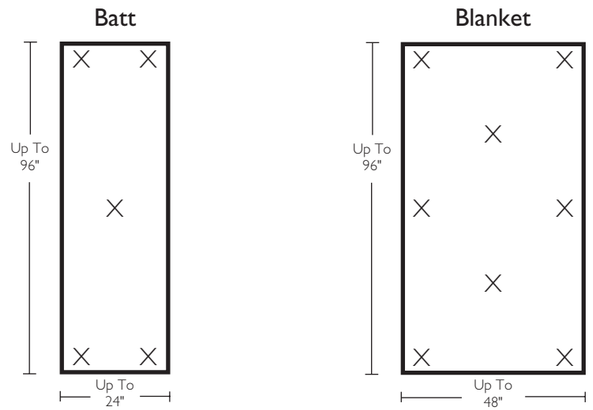
Buildings utilizing curtainwall construction may need to be equipped with a sprinkler system, in accordance with building code requirements, to provide adequate fire protection.

Commercial roof/ceiling thermal applications require that the building envelope block the movement of air from the outdoor environment to the conditioned space. Neither the insulation nor its facing should be relied upon to provide an air barrier. Failure to provide an adequate air barrier could lead to loss of thermal control, discomfort of the building occupants and frozen pipes.

When insulation is added to the inside perimeter of a structure, the area outside the insulation becomes exposed to greater temperature extremes. Building structures should be inspected to ensure they can withstand the additional expansion and contraction forces. Check for piping which should be protected against freezing.

The need for and placement of a vapor retarder in commercial construction depends on many factors. The architect or specifier should evaluate the requirements of each project.

Figure 1



Product Data

Vapor Retarder	FSK	PSK	Poly
Perms Maximum	0.02	0.02	0.7
Water Absorption			
Maximum by Volume			Less than 0.50%
Dimensional Stability			
Linear Shrinkage			Less than 0.1%
Light Reflectance			
PSK-faced Percent			0.80

Surface Burning Characteristics/Building Code Construction Classification

Product	Flame Spread	Smoke Developed	ICBO	BOCA	SBCCI	ICC
FSK-faced	25	50	All Types	All Types	All Types	All Types
Poly-Faced	25	50	All Types	All Types	All Types	All Types
PSK-faced	25	50	All Types	All Types	All Types	All Types

Flame Spread 25 FIBERGLAS insulation complies with Uniform Building Code (ICBO), National Building Code (BOCA), Standard Building Code (SBCCI) and International Building Code (ICC) model code requirements for building construction types listed above.

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Insulation installed too close to light fixtures may affect the luminaire's performance. Do not install insulation on top of or within 3" of recessed light fixtures unless the fixtures are approved for such use. This is a requirement of the National Electric Code.

Installation

Both FSK and PSK Flame Spread 25 FIBERGLAS insulation facing options are more abuse-resistant than most other building insulation facings. However, when it is installed in areas where the material may be subject to abuse, suitable protection should be provided.

Between Wood Studs

Flame Spread FSK and PSK 25 FIBERGLAS insulation should be fit between the studs with the flanges stapled to either the face or the side of the stud every 8-12" to prevent gaping or "fish-mouthing" of the vapor barrier.

Between Metal Studs

For most applications Flame Spread 25 FIBERGLAS insulation can be friction-fit in place until the interior finish is applied. For applications where extra support is desired, or when applied in heights exceeding 8', supplementary support should be provided to hold the product in place until the interior finish is installed.

Exposed Masonry Walls

Flame Spread 25 FIBERGLAS insulation can be applied by impaling on stick pins or other similar attachments and then affixing a locking washer on the pin to hold the insulation in place. Caps to cover the ends of the pins should be specified for areas where people may come into contact with them.

Under Roof Decks

Flame Spread 25 FIBERGLAS insulation may be wired, pinned or stapled into position. Consult insulation contractor for preferred installation method.

Be sure to follow the stick pin manufacturer's recommendations in regard to surface preparation and attachment of the fastener to the wall and under roof decks.

For wall and under roof deck applications, the minimum number of stick pins needed for Flame Spread 25 FIBERGLAS insulation batts and blankets in thicknesses up to and including 6¼" R-19 are shown in Figure 1. Stick pins should be placed 3-6" in from the edge(s) of the product.

Product should be kept dry during shipping, storage and installation.

Applicable Standards

Flame Spread 25 FSK-faced FIBERGLAS insulation complies with ASTM C 665, Type III, Class A. Flame Spread 25 PSK (polypropylene-scrim-kraft) and poly-faced insulation complies with the requirements of ASTM C 665, Type II, Class A. The base insulation meets ASTM E 136.

The thermal resistance values for Flame Spread 25 FIBERGLAS insulation were tested in accordance with ASTM C 518; R-value for insulation only.

The surface burning characteristics of Flame Spread 25 FIBERGLAS insulation were derived from product tests per ASTM E 84. This standard is used solely to measure and describe properties of products in response to heat and flame under controlled laboratory conditions. These numerical ratings are not intended to reflect hazards presented by this or any other material under actual fire conditions. Values are reported to the nearest fire rating.

The vapor retarder permeance of the FSK facing on Flame Spread 25 FIBERGLAS insulation was developed from tests conducted in accordance with ASTM E 96, desiccant method.

Flame Spread 25 contains fiber glass wool, which is a possible cancer hazard. To avoid this possible cancer hazard, minimize breathing fiber glass wool dust. Use a properly fitted NIOSH or MSHA approved disposable dust respirator such as the 3M model 8210 (Model 8271 in high humidity environments) or equivalent when installing or removing this product in poorly-ventilated spaces such as attics or crawlspaces.

Fiber Glass and Mold:

As manufactured, fiber glass insulation is resistant to mold growth. However, mold growth can occur on building materials, including insulation, when it becomes contaminated with organic material and when water is present. To avoid mold growth on fiber glass insulation, remove any water that has accumulated