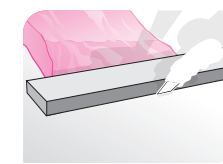


CRAWLSPACE: INSULATED, HEATED

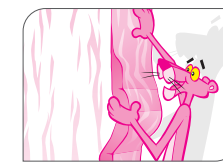
PINK® FIBERGLAS® INSULATION



1. APPLYING VAPOUR/MOISTURE BARRIER TO THE FLOOR. Spread vapour/moisture barrier over the entire floor area of the crawlspace, overlapping sheets by 12" (300 mm).

2. CUTTING BATTS FOR JOISTS. Measure, cut and place small pieces of batts to fit between ceiling floor joists and band joist.

3. INSTALLING BATTS FOR WALLS. Cut pieces of insulation long enough to hang down the wall and extend out about 24" (600 mm) over the crawlspace floor.



4. ATTACHING BATTS TO SILL. Attach batts to sill using long furring strips. Attach pieces of insulation to the edge of sill. Allow top ends of insulation to extend above sill. Trim to fit snugly around bottom edges of joists. For walls running parallel to the joists, use longer strips of insulation and secure them directly to the band joist with furring strips. Drive the nails in just far enough to hold the furring strip securely – the insulation should not be compressed to less than half its thickness. On the walls that run parallel to the joists, use longer lengths of insulation and secure them directly to the band joist with furring strips.

5. APPLYING AIR/VAPOUR BARRIER. Staple polyethylene air/vapour barrier over floor and wall insulation. Slit and closely staple at joists and floor sheathing. Seal all joints.



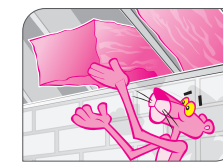
FLOORS OVER UNHEATED SPACES

PINK® FIBERGLAS® INSULATION

1. SEALING AIR LEAKS. Seal air leaks between unheated/heated area (garages, basements, crawlspaces) before insulating. Leaks include basement stairs, electrical wiring, plumbing and ductwork.

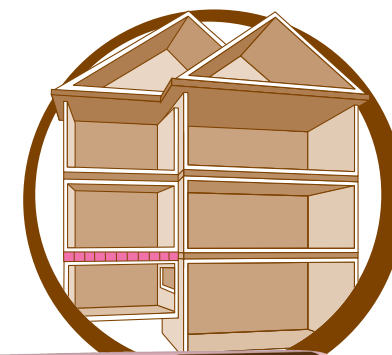
2. APPLYING VAPOUR BARRIER. Apply a 6 mil. vapour barrier to the warm-in-winter side (against the floor above). Consult applicable building code for air barrier requirements and location.

3. INSTALLING BATTS. Place batts between floor joists, where they will stay in place temporarily. Ensure insulation fits snugly against the band joists and the underside of the floor and that it overlaps the bottom plate.



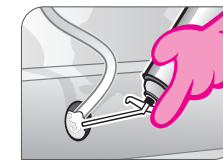
4. HOLDING BATTS IN PLACE. To hold insulation in place, nail wire mesh at right angles to the floor joists. Continue adding adjacent strips until insulated area is covered.

5. FINISHING WALLS. Install finish over framing structure.



Recommended R-value and thickness:
R-31 or 9.5" (241 mm)

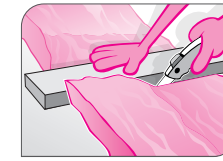
QUIETZONE® ACOUSTIC INSULATION



1. SEALING HOLES. Seal all areas in walls where sound may penetrate, such as outlets, lighting fixtures, plumbing and sill plates, using caulking or foam sealant.



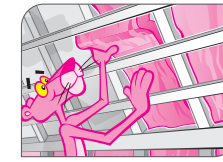
2. INSTALLING BATTS. Install insulation batts between studs. Don't compress insulation beyond edges of studs. The insulation should fit snugly against the studs and completely fill top to bottom plates of cavity.



3. INSULATING AROUND SMALL AREAS. Cut batts to fit snugly around obstructions such as electrical boxes, plumbing and plumbing vent lines.



4. FASTENING RESILIENT METAL CHANNELS. Fasten resilient metal channels across studs to minimize sound energy passing through studs.



5. FINISHING THE WALL. Install drywall or other wall finish to the structure as soon as you have finished installing the insulation. For added noise reduction, install QUIETZONE® Acoustic Batt Insulation in the ceiling area in the same manner with resilient metal channels.



Wood stud walls:
1 layer 3.5" (89 mm) QUIETZONE®

Steel stud walls:
1 layer 3 3/8" (92 mm) QUIETZONE®

SMALL PROJECTS

PINK® FIBERGLAS® INSULATION MULTI-PURPOSE & PINK-PAK™ PLUS

INSULATING DUCT WORK.

Wrap duct work with EcoTouch® PINK® FIBERGLAS® insulation. Tape polyethylene around outside to hold into position. If you are applying an interior finish, apply vapour barrier and patch any rips or tears before installing the interior finish.

INSULATING PIPES ON EXTERIOR WALLS.

When insulating around water supply pipes on exterior walls, insulation must always be installed behind the pipes. To ensure there is no heat loss, do not leave any gaps between insulation pieces.

INSULATING ELECTRICAL BOXES, AIR CONDITIONERS AND WINDOWS.

Cut small strips and stuff behind/beside narrow areas such as electrical boxes. Do not leave gaps or spaces between the strips of insulation.

INSULATING THE ATTIC HATCHWAY.

The hatchway into an attic is a common source of heat loss. Be sure to insulate the board itself by using an adhesive to fasten FIBERGLAS® insulation to the top of the hatch. If you have a pull-down stairway, lay batts on and around a built-up framework over the opening. Foam gaskets around hatch are also recommended.



Owens Corning™

EcoTouch® PINK®

FIBERGLAS® Insulation

contains 73% recycled content* and provides the same outstanding thermal performance Canadians have come to rely on. And it's also GREENGUARD Gold certified for indoor air quality and validated to be formaldehyde-free. EcoTouch® insulation by Owens Corning.



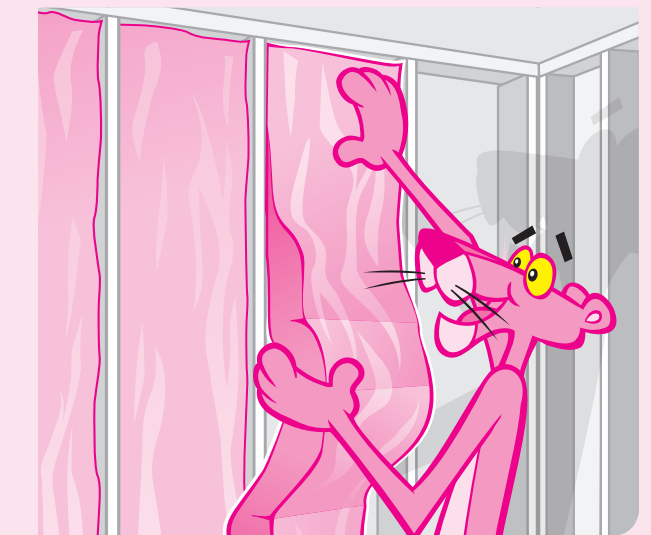
For more info call 1-800-GET-PINK®
or visit www.owenscorning.ca

Pub. #600783-1, February 2016. THE PINK PANTHER® & © 1964 - 2016 Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studios Inc. All Rights Reserved. The colour PINK is a registered trademark of Owens Corning. *73% recycled content is based on the average recycled glass content in all Owens Corning fiberglass batts, rolls and unbonded loosefill insulation manufactured in Canada. SCS certified. **Savings vary depending on the original amount of insulation in your home, climate, house size, air leaks, and personal energy habits. © 2016 Owens Corning. All Rights Reserved.



PINK®
INSULATION

Your How-To Project Guide
for Home Comfort Solutions™

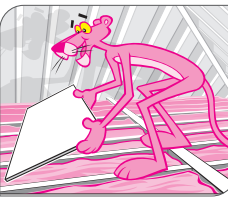


Everything you need to know to add comfort
and savings. Visit www.owenscorning.ca

QUICK & EASY INSTALLATION & SAFETY TIPS



SAFETY FIRST
Wear protective gear: goggles, gloves, dust mask or respirator, long pants and sleeves. Ensure there's proper lighting.



WORKING AREA
Ensure installation area is accessible and easy to move around in. You will need something sturdy to kneel or walk on such as a plank or a sheet of plywood.



TOOLS
Keep the following tools on hand: hammer, putty knife, caulking gun, tape measure, straight edge, utility knife, lightweight stapler and a pole or rake (for hard-to-reach places).



KEEP PACKAGE INTACT
Do not open batt packaging outside of workspace; insulation will expand significantly.

Note: Never cover vents, recessed light fixtures, ceiling fans, outlets or other access points. Allow 3" (76 mm) of objects and light fixtures. Use approved CSA insulated boxes for recessed lighting. Consult applicable building code, standards or regulations for specific required clearances to chimneys, flue pipes, and all other heat-emitting devices and combustion exhaust equipment.

AN UNINSULATED ATTIC

PINK® FIBERGLAS® INSULATION



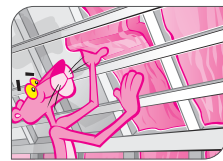
1. INSTALLING VAPOUR BARRIER. Install a continuous layer of polyethylene vapour barrier on the warm-in-winter side of the cavity.



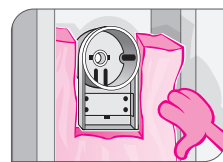
2. INSTALLING BATTS. Lay R-40 batts at outer edge of area, ensuring they cover top plate of the wall, then work toward the middle of the attic. Do not block the ventilation space leading up from the eave vents. Butt pieces together tightly; gaps reduce R-value significantly.



3. ADDING A SECOND LAYER. When using two layers of insulation, lay the second layer perpendicular to the first (e.g., place one layer of R-20 on top of and perpendicular to bottom layer of R-40).



4. INSULATING END/KNEEL WALLS. Install batts in end and kneel walls. At the perimeter of the attic, lay the insulation up to the roof rafters, but keep it away from plywood roof sheathing.



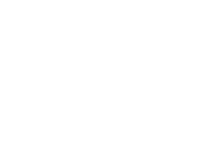
5. WIRING AND DETAIL AREAS. Slip insulation under wiring and electrical where necessary. Keep away from vents and allow 3" (76 mm) of clearance around exhaust fans, chimneys, and heat-emitting objects and light fixtures. Use approved CSA insulated boxes for recessed lighting. Consult applicable building code, standards or regulations for specific required clearances to chimneys, flue pipes, and all other heat-emitting devices and combustion exhaust equipment.



6. SEALING WINDOWS. Use a foam sealant for sealing and insulating around windows.



7. VENTILATION. Staple *raft-R-mate*® Attic Rafter Vents as you go, at the eaves of every joist to ensure appropriate ventilation area.

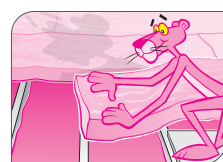


Recommended R-value and thickness:
R-60 or 18" (457 mm)

TOP UP YOUR ATTIC

PINK® FIBERGLAS® INSULATION

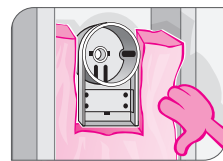
Measure (in in./mm) the thickness of the insulation in your attic. Refer to the EcoTouch® PINK® FIBERGLAS® Insulation Product Guide on how to calculate the amount of insulation required to reach a total of 18" (457 mm) of thickness.



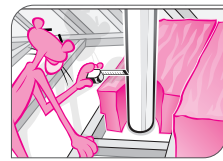
1. ADDING A SECOND LAYER. Lay the second layer perpendicular to the first. Start by laying batts at outer edge of area, ensuring they cover the top plate of the wall, then work toward the middle of the attic. Do not block the ventilation space leading up from the eave vents. Butt pieces together tightly; gaps reduce R-value significantly. Cut batts so that they fit closely up against wood cross-bracing members.



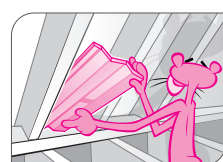
2. WIRING AND DETAIL AREAS. Slip insulation under wiring and electrical where necessary. Keep away from vents and allow 3" (76 mm) of clearance around exhaust fans, chimneys, and heat-emitting objects and light fixtures. Use approved CSA insulated boxes for recessed lighting. Consult applicable building code, standards or regulations for specific required clearances to chimneys, flue pipes, and all other heat-emitting devices and combustion exhaust equipment.



3. SEALING WINDOWS. Use a foam sealant for sealing and insulating around windows.



4. INSTALLING RAFTER VENTS. Staple *raft-R-mate*® Attic Rafter Vents, as you go, at the eaves of every joist. Ensure you leave 2½" (64 mm) of ventilation space between the insulation and the roof sheathing.



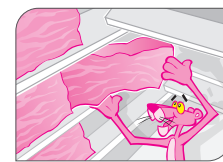
Recommended R-value and thickness:
R-60 or 18" (457 mm)

FINISHING YOUR ATTIC

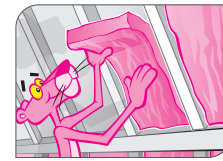
PINK® FIBERGLAS® INSULATION



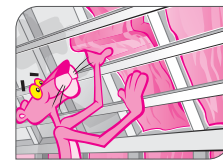
1. INSTALLING RAFTER VENTS. Install eave vents such as *raft-R-mate*® Attic Rafter Vents or soffit and ridge vents.



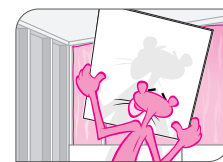
2. INSTALLING BATTS. Use separate pieces of FIBERGLAS® insulation for rafters and collar beams. Don't try to fit a continuous strip of insulation where collar beams and rafters meet; hard-to-fill gaps may be the result. Push the batts between the rafters until they are flush with the bottom edge of the wood.



3. INSULATING FLAT CEILINGS. If a flat ceiling is being installed, place batts between joists.



4. INSULATING END/KNEEL WALLS. Install batts in end and kneel walls. Insert cut strips into narrow details. (Expanding foam is best for sealing and insulating around windows.)



5. AIR/VAPOUR BARRIER. Install sealed and continuous polyethylene air/vapour barrier on the warm-in-winter side of the living area of the house.



6. FINISHING THE WALLS. As soon as the insulation has been installed, finish the walls and ceiling with an approved interior finish, such as gypsum wallboard.

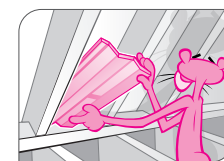
PLUS: Save on heating and cooling costs** when you insulate with EcoTouch® PINK® FIBERGLAS® Insulation.



Recommended R-value and thickness:
R-60 or 18" (457 mm)

CATHEDRAL & FLAT CEILINGS

PINK® FIBERGLAS® INSULATION



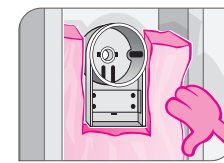
1. INSTALLING RAFTER VENTS. Install eave vents, such as *raft-R-mate*® Attic Rafter Vents or soffit and ridge vents at the eave of every joist.



2. INSTALLING BATTS. Use separate pieces of FIBERGLAS® insulation for rafters and collar beams. Don't try to fit a continuous strip of insulation where collar beams and rafters meet – hard-to-fill gaps may be the result. Push the batts between the rafters until they are flush with the bottom edge of the wood.



3. WIRING AND DETAIL AREAS. Slip insulation under wiring and electrical where necessary. Keep away from vents and allow 3" (76 mm) of clearance around exhaust fans, chimneys (refer to specific clearance requirements of the chimney flue manufacturer), and heat-emitting objects and light fixtures (unless IC rated). Use approved CSA insulated boxes for recessed lighting.



4. INSTALLING AIR/VAPOUR BARRIER. Install a continuous layer of polyethylene vapour barrier on the warm-in-winter side of the cavity. Overlap the joints by at least 6" and seal with approved caulking or tape.†



Note: Consult applicable building code, standards or regulations for specific required clearances to chimneys, flue pipes, and all other heat-emitting devices and combustion exhaust equipment.



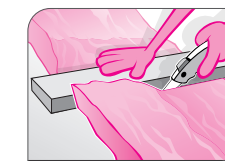
Recommended R-value and thickness:
R-40 or 12" (305 mm)

BASIC INSIDE EXTERIOR WALL

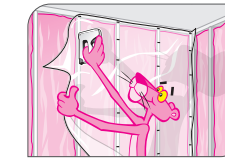
PINK® FIBERGLAS® INSULATION



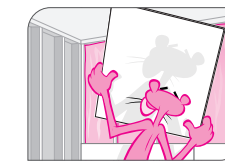
1. INSTALLING BATTS. Be careful not to compress insulation beyond edges of the studs. The insulation should fit snugly against the studs and completely fill the cavity to the top and bottom plates.



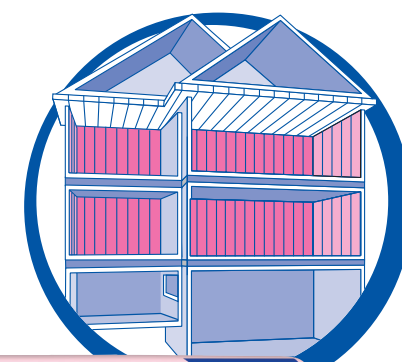
2. WIRING CABLES. Split the batts and place behind and in front of wiring cables and use small strips for narrow areas. Stuff small pieces of insulation around plumbing, vents, and around windows and doors.



3. INSTALLING VAPOUR BARRIER. Install a continuous polyethylene vapour barrier over entire wall area. Seal joints if vapour barrier is also acting as the air barrier in the assembly.



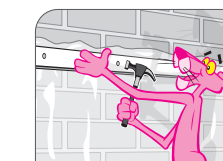
4. INSTALLING DRYWALL. Install drywall or other wall finish on top of the vapour barrier as soon as you have finished installing the insulation.



Recommended R-value and thickness:
2x4 Walls: 1 layer of R-12 or R-14
2x6 Walls: 1 layer of R-20 or R-22 or R-24

2x4 WOOD STUD BASEMENT WALLS

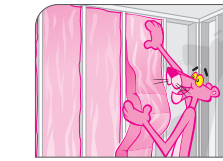
PINK® FIBERGLAS® INSULATION



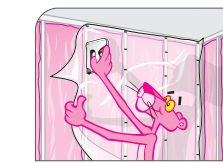
1. APPLYING MOISTURE BARRIER. Apply moisture barrier from the floor up to the finished level of the ground outside.



2. BUILDING A STANDARD WALL. Build a frame using studs around basement and place against the concrete wall. Fasten to joists above and to the floor. Stud spacing can be 16" (400 mm) or 24" (600 mm).



3. CUTTING BATTS. Cut batts to fit the band joists between the top plate and underside of the floor.



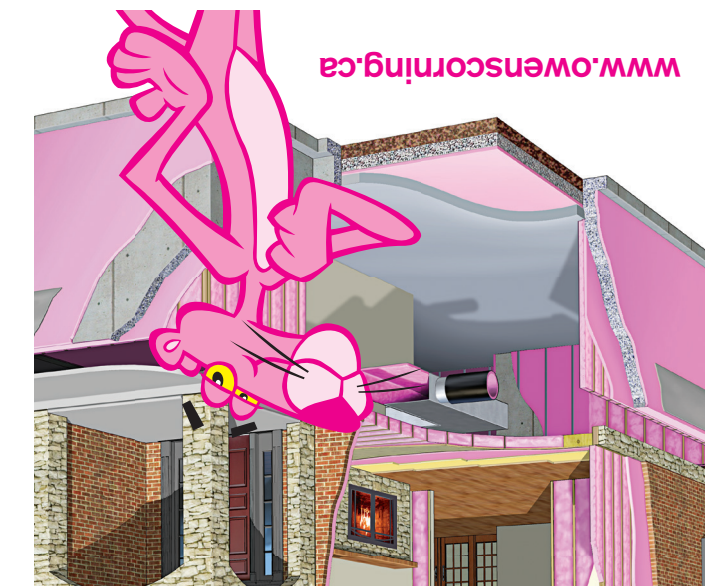
4. INSTALLING BATTS. Place batts between studs, flush with inside face of studs. Ensure band joists are covered with insulation because heat loss can be significant.



5. INSTALLING VAPOUR BARRIER. Staple vapour barrier over the entire wall to edge of the studs and plates. Ensure it covers joints between wall and upper floor ceilings and over insulation at header between floor joists.



Recommended R-value and thickness:
R-12, R-14 – 3.5" (89 mm) or
R-20 – 6" (152 mm)



Product	Thickness	Width	Length	Coverage
PINK® FIBERGLAS® PLUS	3.5 in.	15 in.	381 ft	97.9 sq. ft
MULTI-PURPOSE	2.0 in.	16 in.	406 ft	124.0 sq. ft
			4	1219
			40	3.7



- ▶ All the performance and benefits of EcoTouch® PINK® FIBERGLAS® Insulation
- ▶ Easy to transport, easy to install
- ▶ Designed to prevent heating and cooling leaks in small gaps
- ▶ Handy size

Small Projects: doors, windows, pipes, air conditioner, heating & cooling ducts

HEATING AND COOLING SAVINGS.
SMALLER PACKAGES STILL MEANS PINK® FIBERGLAS® INSULATION IN

ECOTOUCH® PINK® FIBERGLAS® INSULATION

For more info visit owenscorning.ca



To calculate the number of attic rafter vents required, please consult applicable building codes for required ventilation area.

CALCULATE YOUR NEEDS

- ▶ Will not decay over time
- ▶ High resistance to moisture
- ▶ Easy to install
- ▶ Attic ventilation



RAFT-R-MATE® ATTIC RAFTER VENTS

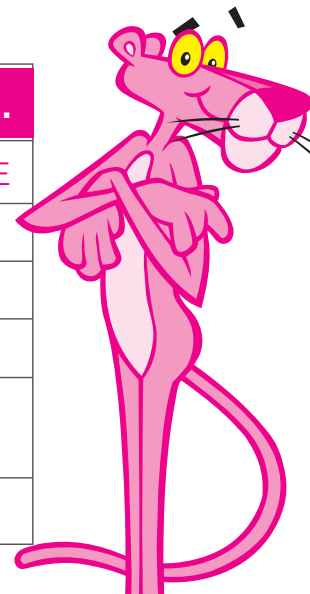
CALCULATE YOUR NEEDS FOR PINK® FIBERGLAS® INSULATION

It's easy to calculate the number of insulation packages you'll need to complete your project. Here's how:

- TOTAL AREA.** Determine the area in square feet/metres to be insulated by multiplying the length by the width in ft/m. **LENGTH ____ X WIDTH ____ = ____ FT²/M²**
- WIDTH OF INSULATION.** Measure the distance between joists to determine the insulation width for the job. **DISTANCE BETWEEN JOISTS = ____ INCHES/MM**
- CHOOSE YOUR PRODUCT.** Determine which insulation product (R-value and width) is appropriate for your project. (Choose product width to match distance between joists.)
PRODUCT WIDTH = ____ INCHES/MM
- CALCULATE HOW MANY PACKAGES YOU NEED.** Divide total area in ft²/m² to be insulated by the coverage area per package in ft²/m². Round up to the next whole number to determine the total number of packages required. **TOTAL AREA IN FT²/M² ____ ÷ COVERAGE AREA IN FT²/M² PER PKG. ____ = TOTAL NUMBER OF PACKAGES ____**

CALCULATING YOUR NEEDS IS AS EASY AS 1, 2, 3...

WOOD STUD WALL EXAMPLE	YOUR HOME
Attic length	22 ft (6.7 m)
Multiply by attic width	40 ft (12.2 m) x
Total area	880 ft ² (81.7 m ²) =
Divided by ft ² /m ² per pkg. SpaceSaver® Bag: R-20/15" width = 78.3 ft ² (7.3 m ²)	78.3 ft ² (7.3 m ²) ÷
Number of packages required: 12	=



QUIETZONE® PINK® FIBERGLAS® ACOUSTIC BATT INSULATION

THE PERFORMANCE OF PINK® FIBERGLAS® WITH NOISE CONTROL FOR INTERIOR WALLS, CEILINGS & FLOORS.

BENEFITS:

- All the performance and benefits of EcoTouch® PINK® FIBERGLAS® Insulation
- Minimizes unwanted noise in:

- ▶ Bedrooms
- ▶ Bathrooms
- ▶ Home Theatres
- ▶ Basements
- ▶ Laundry Rooms
- ▶ Home Offices

Application	Width		Length	Thickness	
	in./mm	in./mm		in.	mm
Wood Stud	15/381	23/584	48/1219	1½/2½/3½/6	38/65/89/152
Steel Stud	16/406	24/610	48/1219	1½/2½/3½/6	38/65/89/152



For more info visit owenscorning.ca

FREQUENTLY ASKED PRODUCT QUESTIONS

WHICH R-VALUE SHOULD I CHOOSE FOR MY PROJECT?

New and retrofit insulation projects must always meet local building code insulation levels. Higher levels are recommended to increase energy efficiency, occupant comfort and help save the planet. See how-to booklet for recommended insulation levels.

Remember! The higher the R-value, the greater the insulating power and the savings.

DO HIGHER INSULATION LEVELS CREATE CONDENSATION PROBLEMS?

No, insulation is not a source of condensation problems. In properly insulated and ventilated areas, the use of vapour retarders and a continuous air barrier system help to reduce the risk of condensation.

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF AIR/VAPOUR BARRIERS?

Air/vapour barriers help reduce the amount of moist air leaking through the assembly thus reducing the risk of condensation within a given assembly.

R-Value	Thickness		Width		Length		Coverage	
	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	sq. ft	sq. m
R-12 (2x4 Wood Stud)	89	3 1/2	381	15	1194	47	97.9	9.1 ^
			483	19	1194	47	124.0	11.5 ^
			584	23	1194	47	150.1	13.9 ^
R-12 (2x4 Steel Stud)	92	3 5/8	406	16	1219	48	106.7	9.9
			610	24	1219	48	160.0	14.9
R-14 (2x4 Wood Stud)	89	3 1/2	381	15	1194	47	78.3	7.3
			584	23	1194	47	120.1	11.2
R-20/19 [§] (2x6 Wood Stud)	152	6	381	15	1194	47	49.0	4.6
			483	19	1194	47	78.3	7.3 ^
			584	23	1194	47	99.2	9.2 ^
<small>*R-19 is for wood studs when insulation is compressed.</small>								
R-20 (2x6 Steel Stud)	152	6	406	16	1219	48	85.3	4.6
			610	24	1219	48	128.0	7.0
R-22 (2x6 Wood Stud)	140	5 1/2	381	15	1194	47	49.0	7.9
			584	23	1194	47	75.1	11.9
R-24 (2x6 Wood Frame)	140	5 1/2	375	14 3/4	1194	47	33.7	3.1
			578	22 3/4	1194	47	52.0	4.8
R-28	216	8 1/2	406	16	1219	48	53.3	5.0
			610	24	1219	48	80.0	7.4
R-31	241	9 1/2	406	16	1219	48	42.7	4.0
R-35	267	10 1/2	610	24	1219	48	64.0	5.9
			610	24	1219	48	56.0	5.2
R-40	279	11	610	24	1219	48	48.0	4.5

^Coverage based on SpaceSaver® packaging format

Pkt. #500783-F, February 2016, THE PINK PAINTHER® & © 1964 - 2016 Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studios Inc. All Rights Reserved. The colour PINK is a registered trademark of Owens Corning. Based on Stats Canada Report CS44-004-N, April 2013 *73% recycled content is based on the average recycled glass content in all Owens Corning Fiberglas batts, rolls and unrolled located insulation manufactured in Canada. SCS certified. **Savings vary depending on the original amount of insulation in your home, climate, house size, air leaks, and personal energy use and living habits. © 2016 Owens Corning. All Rights Reserved.

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EcoTouch® insulation by Owens Corning to be formaldehyde-free.

for indoor air quality and validated GREENGUARD Gold certified have come to rely on. And it's also thermal performance Canadians and provides the same outstanding contains 73% recycled content* PINK® FIBERGLAS® Insulation Owens Corning™ EcoTouch®

Your Complete Product Guide



ECOTOUCH® PINK® FIBERGLAS® INSULATION THERMAL BATTS

THE BEST CHOICE FOR ATTICS, WALLS, CEILINGS & FLOORS.

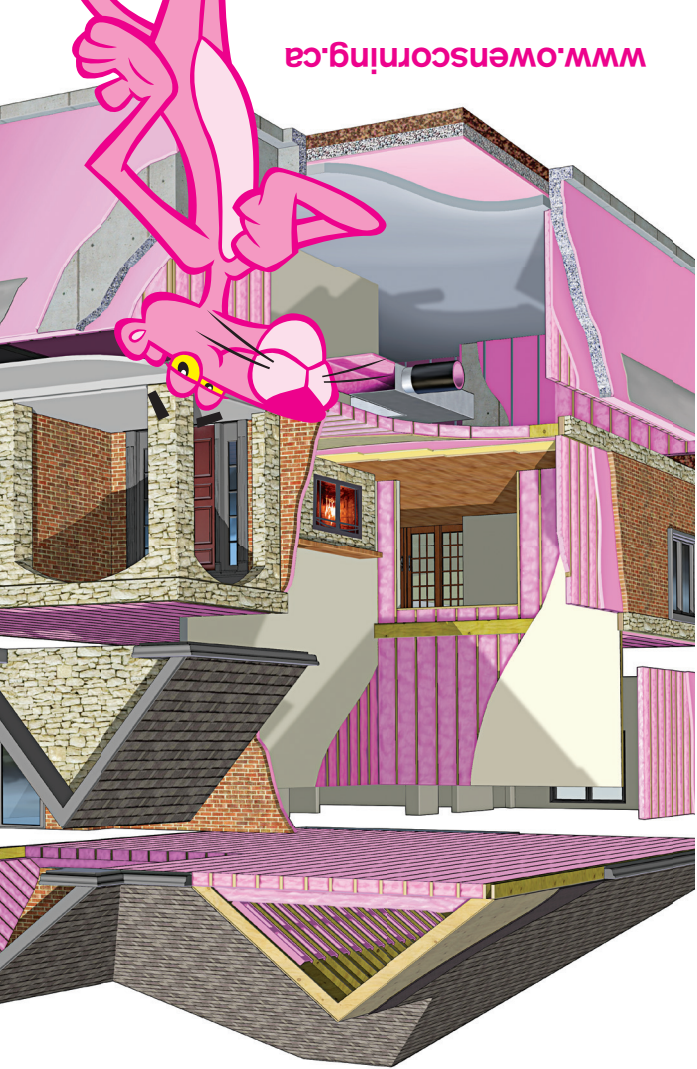
Owens Corning™ EcoTouch® PINK® FIBERGLAS® Insulation contains 73% recycled content* and provides the same outstanding thermal performance Canadians have come to rely on. And it's also GREENGUARD Gold certified for indoor air quality and validated to be formaldehyde-free. EcoTouch® by Owens Corning. Just one more reason to think PINK®.

BENEFITS:

- ▶ Guaranteed thermal performance for the life of your home
- ▶ Save on your heating and cooling costs**
- ▶ 3rd party SCS Certified
- ▶ Safe for your home – non-combustible
- ▶ Easy to install
- ▶ Canada's #1 insulation†



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When you choose Owens Corning™ Insulation, you're not just choosing energy efficiency. You're choosing peace of mind. That's because the company that invented PINK® FIBERGLAS® Insulation brings you Home Comfort Solutions™. Thermal performance from a name you can trust. **That's Owens Corning.** For more info call 1-800-GET-PINK® or visit www.owenscorning.ca.

