EcoTouch® PINK® FIBERGLAS™ Insulation with PureFiber® Technology

Product Data Sheet

Surface Burning Characteristics/Building Code Construction Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Products</th>
<th>Flame Spread</th>
<th>Smoke Developed</th>
<th>ICC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unfaced</td>
<td>&lt;25</td>
<td>&lt;50</td>
<td>All Types</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foil Faced</td>
<td>&lt;75</td>
<td>&lt;150</td>
<td>III, IV, V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kraft Faced</td>
<td>N/R</td>
<td>N/R</td>
<td>III, IV, V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EcoTouch® Insulation complies with ICC (International Building Code), model code requirements for building construction types listed above.

Kraft and standard foil facing will burn. Do not leave exposed. Facing must be installed in substantial contact with an approved ceiling, floor or wall material. Keep open flame and other heat sources away from facing. Do not place insulation within 3” of light fixtures or similar electrical devices unless device is labeled for contact with insulation. Use only unfaced insulation between wood framing and masonry chimneys. Do not use insulation in spaces around metal chimneys, fireplaces, or flues. EcoTouch® Unfaced insulation is considered non-combustible by model building codes. Flame Spread 25 products are flame spread rated and can be left exposed where codes allow. See package for warnings, fire hazard and installation instructions, or call 1-800-GET-PINK®

Due to the potential for skin irritation, EcoTouch® Unfaced Insulation should not be used for exposed applications where it will be subject to human contact.

Features and Benefits

Excellent Thermal Control
With the range of R-values and thicknesses available, EcoTouch® Insulation can meet most thermal specifications with ease. The R30C and R38C provide excellent thermal performance in the limited space of cathedral ceilings.

Effective Acoustical Control
EcoTouch® Insulation enhances interior noise control by improving the Sound Transmission Class (STC) of walls and floor/ceiling assemblies.

Long Term Performance
EcoTouch® Insulation is dimensionally stable and will not slump within the wall cavity. Due to its inorganic fibers, EcoTouch® Insulation will not rot or mildew and is noncorrosive to steel, copper, and aluminum.

Easy Installation
EcoTouch® Insulation is easy to handle and install. Sized for installation in either wood or metal stud construction, EcoTouch® Insulation can either be friction-fit or stapled into place. Trimming and fabrication can be done with an ordinary utility knife and is easily installed into odd-shaped cavities and small spaces. With less dust than other fiberglass insulation products, EcoTouch® Insulation has excellent stiffness and recovery characteristics.²

Designed with the Environment in Mind
EcoTouch® Insulation with PureFiber® Technology contains more than 99% natural³ ingredients, and includes a minimum of 58% total recycled content—the highest certified recycled content available in the fiberglass industry.⁴ EcoTouch® Insulation is GREENGUARD Children & Schools certifiedSM and is verified to be formaldehyde free.⁵

SpaceSaver Packaging
EcoTouch® Insulation is compression packaged in exclusive SpaceSaver packaging from Owens Corning. SpaceSaver packaging reduces freight and speeds job site handling/installation.

Description
Owens Corning™ EcoTouch® Insulation with PureFiber® Technology is flexible insulation and is made in R-values from 11 to 38. EcoTouch® Insulation is available plain, or faced with either a kraft or foil vapor retarder. The product is manufactured in thicknesses from 3½” to 12.”

Uses
EcoTouch® Insulation can be used in a wide range of exterior wall and roof/ceiling applications. The product can be installed in wood or metal framing cavities, or can be installed between furring strips.
**Design Considerations**

Kraft and standard foil facings on this insulation will burn and must not be left exposed. Install facings in substantial contact with the finish material. Protect from open flame or other heat source.

Buildings utilizing curtainwall construction may be required to be equipped with a sprinkler system to provide adequate fire protection. Check local building codes for specific requirements.

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. If a vapor retarder is specified, maintaining the facing integrity may be important for

---

**Product Data Sheet**

**Product Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Available Vapor Retarder Facings, Perms Maximum</th>
<th>Kraft</th>
<th>Foil</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water Absorption, Maximum by Volume</td>
<td>Less than 0.05%</td>
<td>Less than 0.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimensional Stability, Linear Shrinkage</td>
<td>Less than 0.1%</td>
<td>Less than 0.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Products are tested in accordance:
   - R-Value: ASTM C518
   - Surface Burning Characteristics: ASTM E84
   - Perm Rating: ASTM E96

R-values differ. Find out why in the seller’s fact sheet on R-values. Higher R-values mean greater insulating power.

**EcoTouch® Insulation Technical Data—Wall or Roof/Floor/Ceiling**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Thickness</th>
<th>R-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metal Frame Construction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16&quot; (406mm)</td>
<td>24&quot; (609mm)</td>
<td>48&quot; (1,219mm)</td>
<td>96&quot; (2,438mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18&quot; (406mm)</td>
<td>24&quot; (609mm)</td>
<td>48&quot; (1,219mm)</td>
<td>96&quot; (2,438mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16&quot; (406mm)</td>
<td>24&quot; (609mm)</td>
<td>48&quot; (1,219mm)</td>
<td>96&quot; (2,438mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18&quot; (406mm)</td>
<td>24&quot; (609mm)</td>
<td>48&quot; (1,219mm)</td>
<td>96&quot; (2,438mm)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Wood Frame Construction |
| Walls |
| 15" (381mm) | 23" (584mm) | 48" (1,219mm) | 93" (2,362mm) | 3½ " (89mm) | 11 |
| 15" (381mm) | 23" (584mm) | 48" (1,219mm) | 93" (2,362mm) | 3½ " (89mm) | 13 |
| 15" (381mm) | 19¼ " (508mm) | 23" (584mm) | 48" (1,219mm) | 93" (2,362mm) | 6½ " (165mm) | 19 |
| 15" (381mm) | 23" (584mm) | 48" (1,219mm) | 93" (2,362mm) | 5½ " (139mm) | 21 |

| Roof/Floor/ Ceiling |
| 15" (381mm) | 19¼ " (508mm) | 23" (584mm) | 48" (1,219mm) | 93" (2,362mm) | 6½ " (165mm) | 19 |
| 15" (381mm) | 23" (584mm) | 48" (1,219mm) | 93" (2,362mm) | 5½ " (139mm) | 22 |
| 15" (381mm) | 23" (584mm) | 48" (1,219mm) | 93" (2,362mm) | 6½ " (165mm) | 22 |
| 15" (381mm) | 23" (584mm) | 48" (1,219mm) | 93" (2,362mm) | 8" (203mm) | 25 |
| 15½ " (394mm) | 23½ " (603mm) | 48" (1,219mm) | 93" (2,362mm) | 8½ " (216mm) | 30 |
| 16" (406mm) | 19¼ " (508mm) | 24" (609mm) | 48" (1,219mm) | 93" (2,362mm) | 6½ " (165mm) | 30 |
| 15½ " (394mm) | 23½ " (603mm) | 48" (1,219mm) | 93" (2,362mm) | 10½ " (267mm) | 38 |
| 16" (406mm) | 24" (609mm) | 48" (1,219mm) | 93" (2,362mm) | 12½ " (320mm) | 38 |

---

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.
**EcoTouch® PINK® FIBERGLAS™ Insulation with PureFiber® Technology**

**Product Data Sheet**

---

**Effective Moisture/Humidity Control.** Repair any punctures or tears in the facing by taping. Follow the tape manufacturer’s application recommendations.

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 Electrical Code.

Due to the potential for skin irritation, EcoTouch® Unfaced Insulation should not be used for exposed applications where it will be subject to human contact.

**Installation**

**Between Wood Studs/Rafters**

EcoTouch® Insulation fits between studs. If required, the flanges can be stapled to either the face or the side of the stud every 8–12” to prevent gaping or “fishmouthing” of the vapor retarder.

EcoTouch® Unfaced insulation can be friction-fit between studs after the cover material has been installed on one side of the cavity. Use wire or metal straps to hold insulation in place in applications without a cover material, or where the insulation does not fill the depth of the cavity.

Cathedral ceiling products (R3OC and R38C) are intended to be friction-fit between rafters. Cathedral ceiling insulation should be installed to provide a minimum 1” ventilation passageway between the roof deck and insulation. (See Figure 1) It is recommended to use a vent baffle to assure proper clearance.

**Between Metal Studs**

EcoTouch® Insulation can be friction-fit in place until the interior finish is applied. Insulation should fill the cavity and the wall should eventually be closed on both sides. (See Figure 2)

In areas where it will be applied in heights over 8’, use wire or metal straps to hold the product in place until the interior finish is applied. When faced insulation is used, the attachment flanges may be taped to the face of the metal stud prior to applying the interior finish. Wire or metal straps should also be used to hold the product in place in applications without a cover material or where the stud depth is larger than the insulation thickness.

**Furring Strips**

EcoTouch® Insulation can be applied between furring strips, hat channels, or Z-shaped furring in areas where a finish surface will be installed. Contact the furring strip manufacturer for appropriate fastening system.

**Caution:** FIBERGLAS™ insulation may cause temporary irritation to the skin, eyes and respiratory tract. Avoid contact with eyes and skin, wear loose-fitting, long-sleeved clothing, gloves and eye protection when handling and applying the material. Wash with soap and warm water after handling. Wash work clothes separately and wipe out washer.

---

**Figure 1**

- Shingles
- Plywood Sheathing
- 1” Ventilation Passageway
- Gypsum Drywall
- Thermal Batt Insulation

**Figure 2**

- Concrete Block
- Thermal Batt Insulation
- Gypsum Drywall
- Metal Stud Track
Applicable Standards

EcoTouch® Unfaced Insulation is manufactured in compliance with ASTM Standard Specification C665 and is classified noncombustible per ASTM E136. EcoTouch® Kraft-faced Insulation is manufactured in compliance with ASTM C665, Type II, Class C. EcoTouch® Foil-faced Insulation is manufactured in compliance with ASTM C665, Type III, Class B and C. Federal Specification HH-I-521F has been canceled and is replaced by ASTM C665.

The thermal resistance values for EcoTouch® Insulation were tested in accordance with ASTM C518; R-value for insulation only.

The surface burning characteristics of EcoTouch® Insulation were derived from products tested in accordance with ASTM E84. This standard is used solely to measure and describe properties of products in response to heat and flame under controlled laboratory conditions, and should not be used to describe or approve the fire hazard of materials under actual fire conditions. However, the results of these tests may be used as elements of a fire risk assessment that takes into account all of the factors pertinent to an assessment of the fire hazard of a particular end use. Values are reported to the nearest five rating.

The vapor retarder permeance of the kraft and foil facings on EcoTouch® Insulation were developed from tests conducted in accordance with ASTM E96, desiccant method.

Notes

1. As manufactured, FIBERGLAS™ 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 FIBERGLAS™ insulation, remove any water that has accumulated and correct or repair the source of the 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.

2. According to 2010 clinical trial conducted in Toronto, Canada by Ducker Worldwide on behalf of Owens Corning Insulation Systems, LLC.

3. Unfaced insulation is made with a minimum of 99 percent by weight natural materials consisting of minerals and plant-based compounds.

4. Certified by Scientific Certification Systems to have a minimum of 58% recycled glass content, with at least 36% post-consumer recycled and the balance of pre-consumer recycled glass content.

5. Owens Corning™ EcoTouch® Unfaced FIBERGLAS™ insulation is verified to be formaldehyde free by the GREENGUARD Environmental Institute.