For maximum performance of Owens Corning™ Pink® Fiberglas™ building insulation in the thermal envelope of homes built to comply with the “HUD Code”\(^1\), installers are encouraged to follow these best practices:

**Blanket (rolls & batts)**

- Select a product designed for the cavity dimensions into which it is to be placed.
- Insulation should completely fill the cavity, leaving no gaps or voids and minimizing areas of compression\(^2\).
- Insulation should be split or cut so that it fits snugly around any cavity obstructions such as wiring, plumbing, electric boxes, etc.

**Loosefill**

- See manufacturer’s product coverage chart for the “Initial Installed Thickness” and number of bags needed to achieve the specified R-value.

For both blanket and loosefill type insulations, the overall performance of the thermal envelope can be enhanced by addressing air leakage\(^3\) as explained in the HUD Code.

**Additional Resources**

- “Fiber Glass Building Insulation – Recommendations for Installation in Residential and Other Light-Frame Construction”; NAIMA\(^4\) publication no. BI402.
- “Fiber Glass Loose Fill Insulation - Recommendations for Installation in Residential and Other Light-Frame Construction”; NAIMA publication no. BI403
- Installation Guide for Owens Corning Light Density Fiberglas™ Building Insulation; Pub. no. 10017858

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1 U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards (MHCS5); Part 3280, Subpart F – Thermal Protection.
2 Compression will reduce the R-value of insulation; to determine the compressed R-value see HUD User document no. 0005945, “Overall U-values and Heating/Cooling Loads – Manufactured Homes”, Table 3.2, “Effect of Insulation Restriction on R-value”.
3 MHCS5 section 3280.505, “Air Infiltration”.

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