Fiber glass and mineral wool insulation are key to creating the highest performing builds possible. They are innovated through advanced building science to give your buildings one of the best combinations of thermal, acoustical, moisture and fire protection available in the industry.

Thermal Performance Today, and for the Life of the Building

Fiber glass and mineral wool batts simply don’t settle, and loose fill options only settle a negligible amount — exhibiting virtually no signs of R-Value loss over time. On the other hand, cellulose loose-fill insulation can settle up to 20% and requires compensation for settling during installation. Likewise, spray foam insulation may experience shrinkage over time, losing R-Value and potentially resulting in an ongoing degradation of thermal performance.

Achieve Near-Zero Air Infiltration

According to the NAHB Research Center and other independent tests, when fiber glass and mineral wool are paired with standard air sealing practices, including taped house wrap or caulk, air infiltration is effectively reduced to near zero.

“With the house wrap properly installed and taped, the differences between insulation types are very small.”

— "Air Infiltration of Wood Frame Walls," NAHB Research Center

An air infiltration study by the NAHB Research Center reveals that the biggest improvements in air infiltration resistance for the tested wall configuration resulted from using correctly installed house wrap, rendering the air sealing differences between insulation types relatively insignificant.
Rock and Glass
Don’t Burn, and That Can Save Lives

In case of fire, the choice of insulation material can vitally influence the probability of casualties, material or environmental damage. Unfaced fiber glass and mineral wool are naturally noncombustible and outperform other standard insulating materials – all without using harsh chemical fire retardants.

Mineral wool is an excellent choice for applications with especially stringent fire and smoke rating requirements, meeting NFPA 220, ASTM E 136 standards. It serves as a fire barrier that actually delays the spread of a fire, providing vital extra minutes for firefighters to save people and property. Combustible insulation, on the other hand, can fuel the fire and cause it to spread.

Superior Acoustics
Fiber glass absorbs up to 25% more sound than spray foam and cellulose.¹¹

NRC Ratings
Comparing Spray Foam, Cellulose and Fiber Glass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>NRC Rating</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spray Foam</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiber Glass</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Get the Facts for a Stronger Business
Discover more insulation knowledge at InsulationInstitute.org/Proven

³ 18 C.F.R. 460.12(b)(2)
⁶ “Air Infiltration of Wood Frame Walls,” NAHB Research Center, May 2009
⁸ A Field Study of the Effect of Insulation Types on the Air Tightness of Houses,” G.K. Yull, Ph.D., Pennsylvania State University Department of Architectural Engineering, 1996
⁹ Research and Development Project, “Maple Acres,” Union Electric, St. Louis, Missouri. William Conroy, division marketing supervisor, 1995
¹⁰ Johns Manville, Technical Bulletin FGBI 43, April 2005
¹¹ Complete wall system including ½” particle board siding, 1/8” pressed cardboard sheathing and ½” gypsum board. http://www.oklahomafoam.com/foam_insulation_faq.htm