

UNMATCHED VALUE VERSATILITY



FIBER GLASS AND MINERAL WOOL HELP YOU BUILD A STRONGER BUSINESS.

They provide a wide array of high performance solutions at a great value – meeting the needs of most building challenges and creating a commercially viable insulation solution.

Ideal for Every Project

From starter home to custom home, fiber glass and mineral wool give you an array of versatile solutions to help you grow your business—helping you achieve optimal R-Value within any budget. They put you in control of choosing the best performance level and the right value for your business approach with the industry's widest range of products and performance levels.

No Expensive Machinery

Fiber glass and mineral wool batts can be installed without any investment in costly, difficult to maintain machinery or specialized personal protective equipment. Compare that to spray polyurethane foam, which calls for installation equipment, including specialized personal protective equipment, with costs ranging in the tens of thousands of dollars¹—expenses that



get passed along to the builder.

This often includes a complex system with separate transfer pumps for each of the two spray foam compounds, which must be fed in unison to a heater system for proper application. Additionally, heated hose systems are often required, as the spray foam must stay heated to 140 to 150 degrees Fahrenheit throughout the hose to the application gun. Spray foam rigs also often require a high capacity air compressor to drive the transfer pumps and a power generator to support the high amperage demand of all the combined equipment.²

A Fraction of the Installed Cost of Other Insulation Types

Offering great value for any performance level, fiber glass provides the same R-Values for as low as ¼ the installed cost of other insulation types.³

Insulation Institute

FIBER GLASS & MINERAL WOOL || ENGINEERED TO OUTPERFORM™

Reduced Labor Costs

Fiber glass and mineral wool batts reduce installation time, resulting in labor savings. A 3,500 square-foot home can be completely insulated in a day by one trained installer using batts and does not require multiple passes like spray foam insulation. The possibility of exposure to chemical compounds from spray polyurethane foam requires that other trades vacate the jobsite during installation, and some manufacturers estimate it can take up to 72 hours for foam to fully cure for two-component, high-pressure "professional" SPF systems⁴—costly downtime that adds up in your projects' expenses. The process may also require protecting expensive building components like tubs and showers or even vehicles in the vicinity of the job. With spray foam, even more labor time is required after each job, as all equipment must be cleaned and recalibrated after each use to ensure quality installation of product. There are no equivalent requirements with fiber glass and mineral wool.



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



1 http://sprayfoamsys.com/store/

⁴ "Vacate and Safe Re-Entry Time," Environmental Protection Agency, http://www.epa.gov/dfe/pubs/projects/spf/when_is_it_safe_to_re-enter_after_spf_installation.html

The color PINK is a registered trademark of Owens Corning.

² Sprayfoam.com, Spray Foam Equipment Guide http://sprayfoam.com/spps/ahpg.cfm?spgid=9

³ Cost per ft. installed at 3.5" thickness based on NAHB report. "Air Infiltration of Wood Frame Walls," NAHB Research Center, p. 10. May 2009.