Why Choose CertainTeed®?
CertainTeed has helped shape the building products industry since 1904 when it was founded as General Roofing Manufacturing Company. The firm’s slogan “Quality Made Certain, Satisfaction Guaranteed,” quickly inspired the name CertainTeed.

Today, CertainTeed is North America’s leading brand of exterior and interior building products, including roofing, siding, windows, fence, decking, railing, trim, foundations, pipe, insulation, gypsum and ceilings.

Why Insulate?
Ceiling and floor insulation will save energy, control moisture, and will help reduce noise.

Faced Batts and Rolls
- Kraft vapor barrier attached.
- For use over unfinished areas.
- Position with facing towards interior part of house.
- Batts are best for small spans.
- Rolls are best for large spans.

Unfaced Batts and Rolls
- Provides excellent sound control between finished spaces.
- Batts are best for small spans.
- Rolls are best for large spans.

Certainteed fiber glass insulation has been certified by the GREENGUARD Environmental Institute and meets the most stringent GREENGUARD standards for very low volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions, including formaldehyde.

ENERGY STAR® is a joint effort of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Department of Energy. This significant achievement recognizes our excellent energy management and outstanding reductions in greenhouse gas emissions.

Suggested Types of Insulation
- Faced and unfaced batts and rolls.

Why Insulate?
Ceiling and floor insulation will save energy, control moisture, and will help reduce noise.

ASK ABOUT ALL OF OUR OTHER CERTAINEED® PRODUCTS AND SYSTEMS:
ROOFING • SIDING • TRIM • DECKING • RAILING • FENCE • FOUNDATIONS
GYPSUM • CEILINGS • INSULATION • PIPE

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R-Values
- The Department of Energy recommends R-13 to R-30. See the DOE map inside for your area.

Certainteed
Floors/Ceilings
Fiber Glass Insulation
R-13 to R-30


**Tips on Floor and Ceiling Installations**

- Place the insulation between the floor joists. Start at one end and work out. Insulation will stay in place temporarily. If faced insulation is used, the vapor barrier should face toward the interior of the home. Be sure the ends of the batts fit snugly up against the band joists and the batt itself fits flush against the bottom of the floor to prevent loss of heat.

- Insulation should be pushed up right against the subfloor. If insulating over an unheated area, the vapor barrier should be in substantial contact with the subfloor. Where the header is parallel with the floor joists it may be necessary to adhere insulation to the header or fill the joist area with insulation.

- For homes on pilings where the underside of the floor is exposed and readily accessible, the insulation should be covered with a suitable exterior material to protect it from high winds and physical abuse. Header and band joists should also be insulated.

- Insulate bridging or cross bracing of ceiling or floor joists by splitting a batt vertically at the center and placing one half into the lower opening and the other half into the upper opening. Another method is to butt the insulation to the bridging, then fill the bridging space with scrap insulation.

**Recommended R-Value**

Check this map and chart or your local building codes for your area’s recommended R-Values.

**FLOORS/ CEILINGS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ZONE</th>
<th>R-Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5-7</td>
<td>R-25 to R-30</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>R-25 to R-30</td>
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<td>R-13 to R-25</td>
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<td>R-13</td>
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*According to the Department of Energy

**Faced vs Unfaced**

- Faced batts or rolls are a good choice for unfinished or unheated basements because the Kraft facing helps limit moisture transfer.

- Unfaced batts or rolls are better for finished or heated basements that already have a vapor barrier in place.

**Install the insulation between floor joists and secure using one of the following three methods.**

1. **Support wires.** Straight, rigid wire fasteners (preferably galvanized), with pointed ends, are available for a variety of joist spacing and may be used against wood, metal or concrete. Wedge the fasteners, which are slightly wider than the joist spacing, between the joists, bowed upward so the insulation presses gently against the subflooring. Space the fasteners as needed to prevent the insulation from sagging. (usually 12” to 24” apart, and not more than 6” from the ends of the batts and rolls).

2. **Mesh screen or chicken wire.** After the insulation has been pushed into place, staple or nail galvanized chicken wire, nylon mesh or galvanized screen to the joist.

3. **Wire lacing.** Galvanized, malleable wire may be laced around nails protruding from the faces of the joists or stapled to the joists. Space the wire and nails as needed to prevent the insulation from sagging.

**General Tip When Choosing Insulation**

Be sure to use the proper thickness of insulation to fit within the depth of your floor/ceiling cavity. As a guide, 2 x 8 assemblies are 7-1/4” deep, 2 x 10 assemblies are 9-1/4” deep and 2 x 12 assemblies are 11-1/4” deep.

**How Much Insulation Do You Need?**

Here’s an easy four-step method for calculating the number of insulation packages you’ll need to complete your project.

**STEP ONE:** Select the R-Value you need for your project.

**STEP TWO:** Multiply length x width of area to be insulated to determine total square footage.

**STEP THREE:** Measure the distance between studs or joists to determine the correct insulation width for the job.

**STEP FOUR:** Divide the total square footage to be insulated by the square feet covered by the package of the particular CertainTeed insulation you are using to determine how many packages you’ll need to complete the job.

**What Tools Do You Need?**

- Utility knife and extra blades
- Tape measure
- Stapler, staples and MemBrain™ vapor barrier (if needed)
- Straight edge for cutting the insulation (either metal ruler or a piece of wood like a 1” x 2”)
- Board that can be used as a cutting surface
- Duct tape for sealing any tears in the kraft vapor barrier
- Long pole or broom handle for positioning pieces of insulation in hard to reach areas

**Protective Gear**

- Disposable dust respirator—NIOSH rating of N95 or higher.

For more detailed information visit our website:

www.certainteed.com/insulation

*Disposable dust respirator—NIOSH rating of N95 or higher.