



PURE SAFETY[®] HIGH PERFORMANCE INSULATION INSTALL INSTRUCTIONS



Application

These instructions cover the application of Pure Safety High Performance Insulation in:

- Wood and metal framed walls
- Floors
- Attics

Tools & equipment

- Tape measure
- Utility knife
- Straightedge (for cutting insulation)
- Portable work light (as needed)
- Walking boards (as needed for attics)
- Wire ties (for floor applications as needed)

Recommended protective gear

- Work gloves (cut resistant type recommended)
- Loose-fitting, long sleeved shirt
- Safety glasses
- Disposable dust mask

Site preparation

- Framing cavities and surfaces where Pure Safety HPI will be installed should be dry and free of construction debris.
- Stage insulation packages (unopened), and any needed accessory materials throughout the site prior to beginning the installation.

Air sealing

Prior to installing Pure Safety HPI the following areas should be air sealed:

Walls

- Seal all joints and gaps in exterior sheathing
- Seal all penetrations through exterior sheathing and framing members

Floors

- Seal all penetrations through the sub-floor
- Seal all joints and gaps in the band joist area

Attics

- Seal all penetrations to the drywall ceiling
- Seal all wall and chase openings to the attic
- Use baffles (Owens Corning RaftR-Mate) from top plate to roof deck to prevent insulation from blocking ventilation and to direct air from soffit up toward the roof deck.

INSTALLATION

General (for all applications)

- This product is designed for “friction fit” installation- no stapling is necessary/required.
- The insulation should completely fill, and snugly fit within all framing cavities, with no voids, areas of compression or gaps between the insulation and the framing members.
- For cavities with obstructions- Insulation should be split and placed both behind and in front of wiring to fill the cavity and avoid gaps or areas of compression.
- Insulation should be cut to fit snugly around electrical boxes. You can place the cut-out portion behind the box to fill the void.
- For cavities of non-standard height or width, cut the insulation to approximately ½ inch greater than the height or width of the cavity to ensure a full cavity and a snug fit.

*Packaged insulation is highly compressed and expands significantly and immediately upon opening of and removal from the bag or wrapper

Walls

1. Hold batt at both edges and place into the cavity
2. Start at the top, ensuring there is no gap between the insulation and the top plate, work down to the bottom.
3. Push insulation with just enough force to ensure it is fully in the cavity, but not compressed (less than label thickness).
4. Carefully run hands along edges of installed insulation to ensure it is filling the back corners and/or is not caught on any projections from the framing members.
5. If there is excess insulation at the bottom:
 - Recheck for a gap at the top. Reposition batt to fill the cavity.
 - If no gap then trim the bottom of the batt to fit.
 - Never fold the insulation to fit in the cavity as this can create a crease/void from side-to-side in the cavity.

Floors

Pure Safety should friction fit in 2x lumber joists and trusses. For I-joists Pure Safety will sit on the bottom flange. Pure Safety must be full 16” or 24” wide when used with I-joists.

1. Push insulation with just enough force to ensure it is fully in the cavity, but not compressed. Install each batt until the length of the cavity is filled. Measure and cut the last piece to fit.
2. If needed, add wire ties to hold insulation in place until finish ceiling is added. For crawlspaces it is recommended to use wire ties every 18-24” to ensure the batts stay in place (no finish ceiling).
3. Acoustic applications do not require the cavity to be filled. Since location of the batt in the cavity does not affect acoustic performance we recommend placing the batt at the bottom of the cavity so it can be supported by the finish ceiling.

Attics

1. Install baffles as needed along soffit to ensure ventilation path along roof deck
2. Start installation in areas furthest from the attic access and work back to attic access.
3. Full width batts will butt together over framing if insulation is taller than thickness of framing (like for trusses).
4. Leave 3” space around can lights. If they are IC Rated then insulation can be in contact and cover the fixture.



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