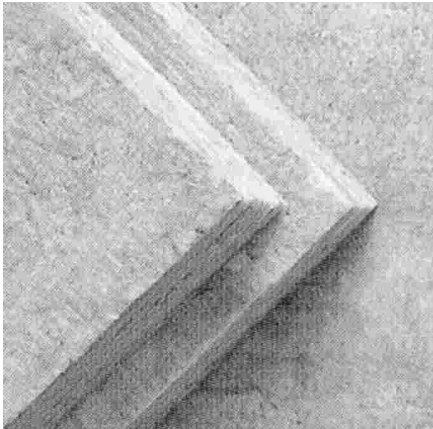




## Insulation



□ **Sound Attenuation Fire Batt  
Insulation/MW**

### Description

Sound Attenuation Fire Batts/Mineral Wool (MW) are made of inorganic fibers derived from basalt, a volcanic rock. The fibers are bonded and formed into flexible batts. The product is manufactured in thicknesses from 1" to 4", and comes in standard metal frame widths.

### Uses

Sound Attenuation Fire Batts/MW are designed to deliver noise control in metal stud wall cavities of interior partitions or above suspended ceiling systems.

### Features and Benefits

#### Excellent Noise Control Performance

Sound Attenuation Fire Batts/MW improve the Sound Transmission Class (STC) ratings of interior partition walls and suspended ceilings. Batts can improve wall assembly STC ratings by up to 10 dB.

#### Superior Fire Safety

Sound Attenuation Fire Batts/MW have a melting point in excess of 2000°F and are classified as noncombustible by the model building codes. When installed in approved wall systems, Sound Attenuation Fire Batts/MW provide up to 2 hour rating when tested per ASTM E 119. Smoke-development and flame-spread ratings are low.

#### Easy Installation

Sound Attenuation Fire Batts/MW are easy to install. Batts friction-fit between metal studs in interior partitions or lay over suspended ceilings so that the ceiling suspension system supports the insulation material. Sound Attenuation Fire Batts/MW are shipped packaged in poly-shrink bags.

#### Design Considerations

Acoustical performance of interior drywall partitions can be substantially improved by including a number of important design and construction details.

Important details include sealing the perimeter of walls, wall intersection construction considerations, and the location and proper installation of electrical outlets, ducts, doors and mechanical equipment.

#### Perimeter Sealing

Seal walls at both bottom and top plates with a non-hardening, permanently resilient caulking such as a butyl rubber-based compound. Where required, two layers of wallboard properly staggered and joined with tape and sealing compound will effectively seal corners.

#### Doors

Where optimum noise control is desired, specify solid wood core doors or metal doors. Door tops and sides should be gasketed with a soft weatherstripping. Use of threshold closures or air seals at the bottom of the door will reduce sound transmission. Doors opening on hallways should not open across from one another.

#### Electrical

Place light switches and outlets so that they are not located back-to-back. Electrical distribution panels, telephone outlets and intercom systems should be located on well-insulated interior walls only and never on party or corridor walls.

#### Plumbing

Design pipe runs with swing arms so expansion and contraction can occur without binding, thus eliminating any unwanted sound. Piping should also be

isolated from surrounding structures with resilient mounts. Avoid installing fixtures back-to-back. In all cases, openings made in walls should be caulked to insure optimum acoustical integrity.

#### Ducts

Outdoor sounds such as aircraft and traffic noise are easily transmitted into the building interior via airducts. Give special consideration to duct design when planning the layout of new or retrofit commercial construction. Vertical ducts or ventilation shafts are frequently the cause of noise complaints. Such devices often rattle in windy areas or snap and pop due to thermal expansion and contraction. Owens Corning offers a variety of duct wraps, liners and other products that effectively reduce noise.

#### Equipment

Whenever possible, isolate furnaces, air conditioners and HVAC equipment away from "quiet" areas. Enclose equipment in a well-insulated room and install solid core doors when equipment rooms are accessible from building interiors.

### Installation

Sound Attenuation Fire Batt/MW is easily cut with a knife for quick installation and snug fit, even around obstructions and structural members. Butt ends and edges closely together and fill all voids with additional insulation.

**Interior Walls:** Friction-fit Sound Attenuation Fire Batts between metal or wood wall studs, filling the entire cavity to the full height of the wall. Leave no voids.

**Ceilings:** When approved by the ceiling system manufacturer, lay Sound Attenuation Fire Batts/MW over designated ceiling area so that insulating material is supported by ceiling suspension system. Grid support is not to exceed 24". Laying batts directly on ceiling panels so that they are the sole support of the insulation is prohibited.

Do not expose product to weather during shipping, storage or installation.

## Insulation

# Sound Attenuation Fire Batt/MW

Use an approved dust respirator when handling Sound Attenuation Fire Batts/MW. These respirators include 3M's 8710 and 9900 (for high humidity environments). Follow respirator instructions to perform OSHA required "fit test".

Wear goggles or safety glasses with side shields while handling or installing Sound Attenuation Fire Batts/MW. This is especially important when installing insulation overhead. A loose-fitting long-sleeved shirt and long pants are recommended to provide skin protection. Cover shirt cuffs with glove wrist bands. Wear a hat or cap to keep dust particles out of the hair and away from the scalp.

### Applicable Standards

Sound Attenuation Fire Batt Insulation/MW complies with ASTM C 665, Type I. The material is considered noncombustible per ASTM E 136.

Sound Attenuation Fire Batts/MW also comply with the MEA 346-90 requirements of the City of New York.

Information on the surface burning characteristics of Sound Attenuation Fire Batt Insulation/MW was derived from product tests per ASTM E 84. This standard is used to measure and describe the properties of materials, products or assemblies in response to heat and flame under controlled laboratory conditions and should not be used to describe or approve the fire hazard of materials under actual fire conditions. However, the results of these tests may be used as elements of a fire risk assessment that takes into account all of the factors pertinent to an assessment of the fire hazard of a particular end use. Values are reported to the nearest five (5) ratings.

### Sound Attenuation Batt Insulation/MW Technical Data

	Width	Length	Thickness
<b>Metal Frame Construction</b>	16"/400mm; 24"/600mm	48"/1200mm	4"/102mm
	16"/400mm; 24"/600mm	48"/1200mm	3 1/2"/89mm
	16"/400mm; 24"/600mm	48"/1200mm	3"/76mm
	16"/400mm; 24"/600mm	48"/1200mm	2 1/2"/64mm
	16"/400mm; 24"/600mm	48"/1200mm	2"/51mm
	16"/400mm; 24"/600mm	48"/1200mm	1 1/2"/38mm
	16"/400mm; 24"/600mm	48"/1200mm	1"/25mm

Note: This product cannot be faced.

Sound Attenuation Fire Batts/MW comply with the property requirements of ASTM C 665, Type I and ASTM E 136. Sound Attenuation Fire Batts/MW also comply with the requirements of the City of New York, MEA 346-90.

### Surface Burning Characteristics/Building Code Construction Classification

Product	Flame Spread	Smoke Developed	ICBO	BOCA	SBCCI
Unfaced	5	0	All Types	All Types	All Types

Sound Attenuation Fire Batts/MW comply with ICBO (Uniform Building Code), BOCA (National Building Code) and SBCCI (Standard Building Code) model code requirements for building construction types listed above.

### Acoustical Performance

Thickness	1/3 Octave Band Center Frequencies, Hz.						NRC*
	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	
4"	0.97	1.28	1.25	1.10	1.10	1.09	1.20
3.5"	0.41	1.01	1.20	1.14	1.06	1.05	1.10
3"	0.34	0.92	1.16	1.12	1.04	0.98	1.05
2.5"	0.25	0.77	1.10	1.12	1.04	0.98	1.00
2"	0.27	0.55	1.07	1.10	1.10	1.10	0.95
1.5"	0.23	0.42	0.89	1.00	1.03	1.03	0.85

\*Noise Reduction Coefficient

### Water Absorption

Maximum by Volume Less than 1%

### Thermal Performance

R-value per inch 3.8  
Nominal Density (pcf) 2.5

\* Products are tested in accordance with: R-value Surface Burning Characteristics ASTM C 518  
ASTM E 84



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