



PINK NEXT GEN™ FIBERGLAS™ FASTBATT®

PINK Next Gen™ Fiberglas™ FastBatt® is a fiberglass insulation batt with a flangeless Kraft facing. This product is designed for “friction-fit” applications, requiring no stapling to hold the batt in the cavity. In addition, the Kraft facing provides a Class II vapor retarder, when required by building code. PINK Next Gen™ Fiberglas™ FastBatt® is designed for installation in wood-framed cavities of exterior wall assemblies.

Features

- Thermal and Acoustic Control — FastBatt® Insulation delivers the full, labeled R-value, and provides excellent acoustic performance, both of which last the life of the product.
- Long-Term Performance — FastBatt® Insulation is dimensionally stable and will not slump within the wall cavity. Due to its inorganic nature, fiberglass insulation will not rot or mildew and is non-corrosive to steel, copper, and aluminum.
- Space Saver Packaging — FastBatt® Insulation is compression packaged in exclusive SpaceSaver packaging from Owens Corning. SpaceSaver packaging reduces freight and speeds job site handling/installation.

Standards, Codes Compliance

Manufactured in compliance with ASTM C665

Physical Properties

PROPERTY (UNIT)	TEST	VALUE
Dimensional Stability (shrinkage)		<0.1%
Surface Burning Characteristics (flame spread/smoke developed) Kraft Faced	ASTM E84 ¹	NR
Critical Radiant Flux (W/cm ²)	ASTM E970	>0.12
Water Vapor Permeance (perms) Kraft Faced	ASTM E96 ²	1
Water Vapor Sorption (by weight)	ASTM C1104	<5%
Odor Emission	ASTM C1104	pass
Corrosion Resistance	ASTM C665, part 13.8	pass
Fungi Resistance (fiberglass only)	ASTM C1338	pass

Product Data

WOOD FRAME CONSTRUCTION	R-VALUE	WIDTH (INCHES)	LENGTH (INCHES)	LABEL THICKNESS
Walls	13	15.25	93	3.5"
	13	15.25	105	3.5"
	15	15.25	93	3.5"
	15	15	105	3.5"
	19	15.25	93	6.5"
	19	15.25	105	6.5"
	21	15	105	5.5"
	21	15.25	93	3.5"
	21	15.25	105	5.5"

Classification

	ICC BLDG. CONSTRUCTION	ASTM C665
Kraft Faced	Types III, VI, V	Type II, Class C, Cat. 1

Design Considerations

- Kraft and standard foil facing will burn. Do not leave exposed. Facing must be installed in substantial contact with an approved ceiling, floor, or wall material. Keep open flame and other heat sources away from facing. Do not place insulation within 3 inches of light fixtures or similar electrical devices unless device is labeled for contact with insulation. Use only unfaced insulation between wood framing and masonry chimneys. Do not use insulation in spaces around metal chimneys, fireplaces, or flues.
- The Kraft facing acts as a vapor retarder, which is generally installed on the warm-in-winter side of the assembly, except in hot, humid and some cool, humid climate areas. Check the applicable building code or ask the local building official for correct placement of the vapor retarder.
- Maintaining the facing integrity is important for effective moisture/humidity control. Repair any punctures or tears in the facing by taping. Follow the tape manufacturer's application recommendations for specific surface preparation before taping.

¹ ASTM E84 is used solely to measure and describe properties of products 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 of the fire hazard of a particular end use. Values are reported to the nearest five rating.

² Dessicant method.

Installation

FastBatt® Insulation is designed to be friction fit and does not require stapling. It should be installed so that the cavity is completely filled, fitting snugly at the sides and ends.

The installer should ensure that the insulation is not caught on any obstructions, which might create a void or gap in the insulation.

For electrical boxes, the FastBatt® Insulation should be cut to fit snugly around the box. In the case of electrical wiring, the batt should be cut along the back, or split to fit around the wiring and fill the cavity. Never place the batt either fully behind or fully in front of the wiring.

The Kraft facing on FastBatt® Insulation is 15¼ inches wide. This facing should be tucked neatly in the cavity, aligned with the wall framing members, or may rest against the face of the wall studs. The facing shall be in substantial contact with the gypsum wallboard.

For narrow-width cavities, the insulation should be cut about ¾ an inch wider than the space to be filled. For cavities over standard width, install an Owens Corning fiberglass batt insulation of equal R-value, which completely fills the cavity.

For more information on installing this product, see Owens Corning publication 10017858, "Installation Guide for Owens Corning Light Density Building Insulation".

Certifications and Sustainable Features

- Certified by SCS Global Services to contain a minimum of 55% recycled glass content, 18% pre-consumer, and 37% post-consumer.
- GREENGUARD Certified products are certified to GREENGUARD standards for low chemical emissions into indoor air during product usage. For more information, visit ul.com/gg.



Disclaimer of Liability

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SCS Global Services provides independent verification of recycled content in building materials and verifies recycled content claims made by manufacturers. For more information, visit www.SCSglobalservices.com.

LEED® is a registered trademark of the U.S. Green Building Council.

Notes

Fiberglass products may cause temporary skin and mucous membrane itching due to the mechanical abrasion effects of fibers, a condition which is completely reversible.

Fiberglass and Mold: As manufactured, fiberglass insulation is resistant to mold growth. However, mold growth can occur on building materials, including insulation, when it becomes contaminated with organic material and when water is present. To avoid mold growth on fiberglass insulation, remove any water that has accumulated, and correct or repair the source of that water as soon as possible. Insulation that has become wet should be inspected for evidence of residual moisture and contamination, and any insulation that is contaminated should be promptly removed and replaced.

For additional information, refer to the Safe Use Instruction Sheet (SUIS) found in the SDS Database via <http://sds.owenscorning.com>.

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