

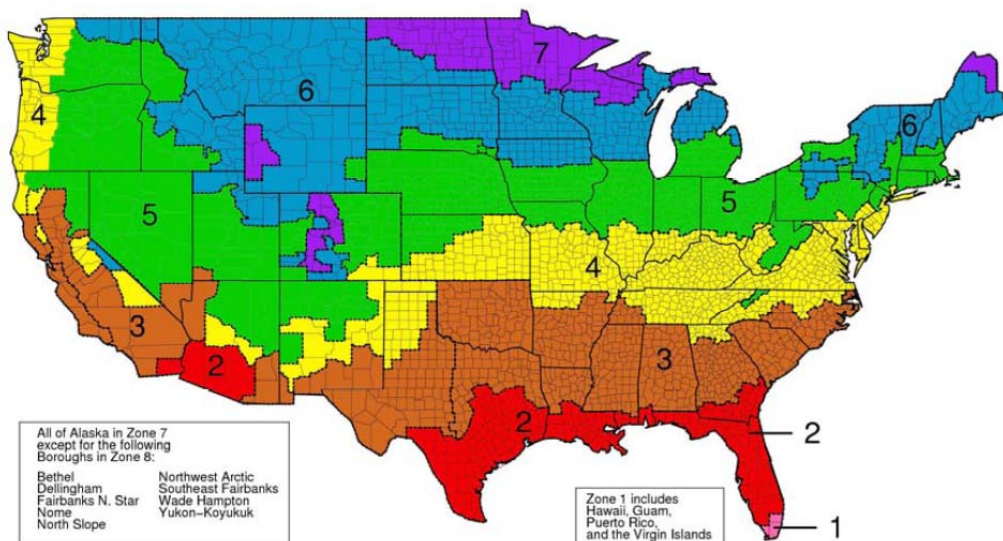
Frequently Asked Questions Homeowners / Retailers

What is the procedure for use of the blowing machine?

GreenFiber recommends the free use of the insulation blowing machine with a minimum bag purchase, subject to store policy.

How much insulation do I need?

The amount of insulation you need depends on the R-value desired, your climate, type of heating and cooling system, and the section of the house you plan to insulate. For the recommended levels of insulation, the Department of Energy publishes the following chart with the R-values they recommend.



Zone	Add Insulation to Attic		Floor
	Uninsulated Attic	Existing 3-4 Inches of Insulation	
1	R30 to R49	R25 to R30	R13
2	R30 to R60	R25 to R38	R13 to R19
3	R30 to R60	R25 to R38	R19 to R25
4	R38 to R60	R38	R25 to R30
5 to 8	R49 to R60	R38 to R49	R25 to R30

Wall Insulation: *Whenever exterior siding is removed* on an

Uninsulated wood-frame wall:

- Drill holes in the sheathing and blow insulation into the empty wall cavity before installing the new siding, and
- Zones 3-4: Add R5 insulative wall sheathing beneath the new siding
- Zones 5-8: Add R5 to R6 insulative wall sheathing beneath the new siding.

Insulated wood-frame wall:

- For Zones 4 to 8: Add R5 insulative sheathing before installing the new siding



To determine the amount of existing insulation you have, refer to the following chart from the Department of Energy found on their web site, <http://www.ornl.gov/sci/roofs+walls/insulation/>.

What you see:		What it probably is	Depth (inches)	Total R-value
Loose fibers	light-weight yellow, pink, or white	fiberglass	_____	=2.5×depth
	dense gray or near-white, may have black specks	rock wool	_____	=2.8×depth
	small gray flat pieces or fibers (from newsprint)	cellulose	_____	=3.7×depth
Granules	light-weight	vermiculite or perlite	_____	=2.7×depth
Batts	light-weight yellow, pink, or white	fiberglass	_____	=3.2×depth

What is GreenFiber Insulation made from?

GreenFiber Insulation is a cellulose insulation that consists of 85% recycled paper, mostly recovered, post-consumer paper fiber that contains additives for fire and fungal resistance. One of the most plentiful sources of paper fiber is recycled newspaper.

Will it burn?

GreenFiber Insulation is manufactured under the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) performance criteria mandating fire safety standards. GreenFiber Insulation earns a Class 1/A fire rating and is permitted as a fire block under Section 4.4 of the International Code Council (ICC ESR-1996). The 1998 large-scale outdoor fire demonstration, conduct by the Maryland Fire & Rescue Institute, found cellulose insulation increased fire resistance by as much as 57% over fiber glass insulation.

Will it lose flame resistance over the years?

No. Accelerated aging tests (CAN/CGSB-51.60 M-90) performed on cellulose insulation have shown that there is no noticeable degradation over time. GreenFiber offers a limited lifetime warranty, which includes the permanency of the fire retardant treatment for the life of the structure.

What are the sound control capabilities of GreenFiber Insulation?

GreenFiber Insulation is effective in helping create a quieter home environment. This is especially true for airborne sound that is generated by traffic noise, airplanes, radios, televisions, and conversation. The sound control quality of GreenFiber Insulation is due to its density—approximately two to three times greater than similar fiber glass products—and its ability to fill any cavity into which it is properly installed. GreenFiber Insulation fills voids and gaps that allow for sound transmission. Where air goes, sound follows. GreenFiber Insulation has a Noise Reduction Coefficient of .90 (90% of sound energy absorbed).



What about formaldehyde, glass fibers or harmful chemicals?

GreenFiber Insulation is not manufactured with formaldehyde, asbestos or fiber glass.

Will it corrode metal?

GreenFiber Insulation meets or exceeds standard industry tests (ASTM C 739) for corrosion, performed on steel, copper and aluminum.

What effect does moisture have on GreenFiber Insulation?

Normal moisture and humidity changes have no significant effect on performance. GreenFiber Insulation retains a natural moisture level between 5% and 15% by weight. Like other insulation materials, cellulose is not recommended for use wherever there is continuous exposure to moisture and lack of drying conditions.

Can GreenFiber Insulation be installed over existing insulation?

GreenFiber Insulation is ideally suited to providing additional R-value over existing attic insulation, as it completely fills voids and gaps left open by other forms of insulation. GreenFiber Insulation can also be installed in existing uninsulated exterior walls through various methods.

Is GreenFiber Insulation hard for a homeowner to install? Do you need special machinery and two people to install it?

GreenFiber Insulation is easy for homeowners to install. There is no measuring, cutting or pushing of large, bulky rolls into tight nooks and crannies. The coverage chart on the bag allows you to calculate how many bags you need to achieve the proper R-value. Installation involves only two people, one to place the insulation into the blowing machine and another to blow the insulation to the desired thickness, easily measured by attic rulers.

Will it settle in attics or sidewalls?

GreenFiber Insulation installed in attics will settle until it reaches a stable density, as will other types of blown insulation. Coverage charts have already taken this into account. In sidewalls, GreenFiber Insulation will not settle when properly installed.

Will GreenFiber Insulation harm me if I touch it or breathe it?

GreenFiber Insulation does not itch. It is listed as a nuisance dust on the Material Safety Data Sheet, and GreenFiber recommends use of a dust mask and safety glasses during installation.

GreenFiber Corporate Office
2500 Distribution Street, Suite 200
Charlotte, NC 28203
800.228.0024 / www.greenfiber.com

PM-6.3-187 Rev B 05/08

US GreenFiber (USGF) does not provide architectural, inspection or engineering services and disclaims any responsibility with respect thereto. USGF does not guarantee, warrant or attempt to determine whether a building structure, design or the use of materials therein complies with any applicable codes, standards, guidelines or standards of workmanship. The user maintains the full and complete responsibility to comply with all codes, laws and regulations applicable to the safe and proper use, handling and installation of the product and should consult with an architect and/or engineer for all construction and design related questions. The information contained herein is believed to be accurate as of the time of preparation. However, USGF makes no warranty concerning the accuracy of this information. USGF will not be liable for claims relating to the use of information contained herein, regardless of whether it is claimed that the information or recommendations are inaccurate, incomplete or incorrect.