

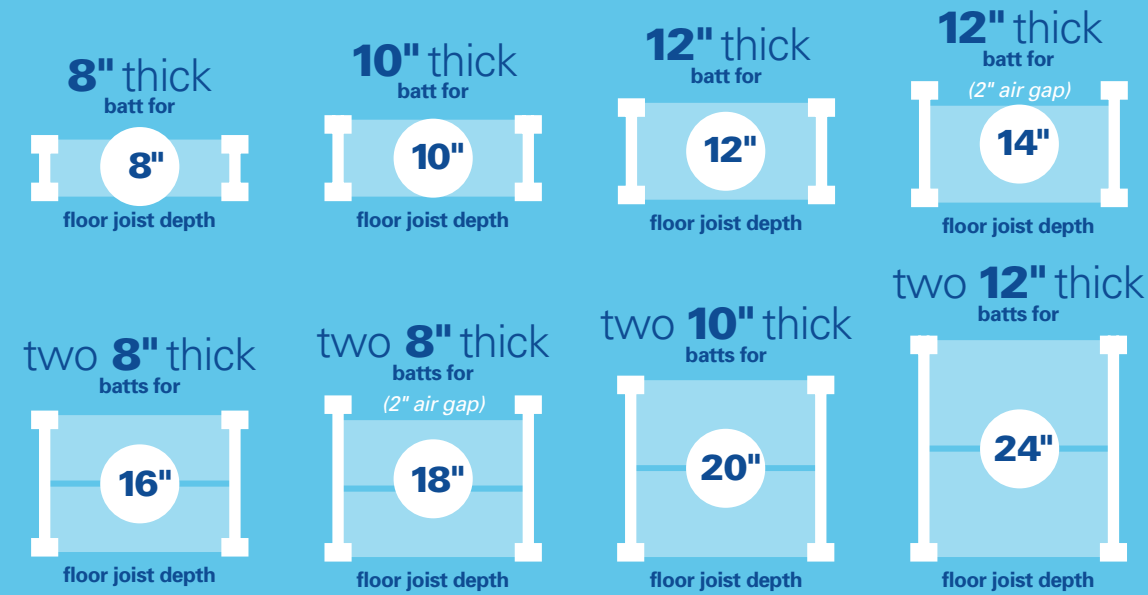
Installing JM Cavity-SHIELD™ fiberglass batts is easy.

Johns Manville Cavity-SHIELD batts serve as an excellent alternative for filling interstitial cavities while offering significant acoustical benefits as well as passive fire protection, meaning there's no need to add sprinklers in this space. JM Cavity-SHIELD batts also do not require any special or heavy equipment. It's as easy to install as it is easy to select as your insulation choice.

1

Determine cavity depth.

- It will vary project to project, so it's important to select the correct fiberglass batt size to fill the cavity. Johns Manville offers Cavity-SHIELD in 8", 10" and 12" thicknesses to be used as a single layer or multiple layers to properly fit your project's joist depth.
- Also keep in mind: NFPA 13 allows a 2" maximum air gap at the top of the cavity.



Additional product thickness and stacking options are available to suit your needs. Contact your local sales rep for more information.



PRODUCT CERTIFIED FOR LOW CHEMICAL EMISSIONS
UL.COM/CGG
UL 2818
GOLD

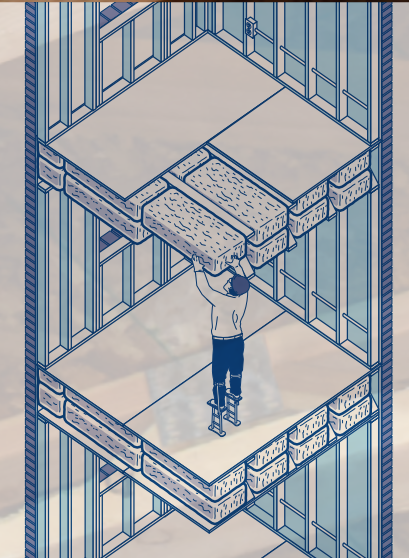


NORTH AMERICAN AVERAGE
30% POST-CONSUMER RECYCLED CONTENT
ACTUAL RECYCLED CONTENT WILL VARY



Cavity-SHIELD™

MULTIFAMILY, CONCEALED-SPACE,
NONCOMBUSTIBLE FIBERGLASS BATTS



INSTALLATION GUIDE

Learn more about the advantages of Cavity-SHIELD. Visit www.JM.com/Cavity-SHIELD or call 800-654-3103.

717 17th Street, Denver, CO 80202
www.JM.com

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What is Johns Manville Formaldehyde-free™ Cavity-SHIELD™?

JM Cavity-SHIELD is NFPA 13 compliant, noncombustible fiberglass batt insulation for use in concealed spaces, between floors, within multifamily housing. It eliminates the need for sprinklers in this particular area, while meeting code to provide passive fire protection.

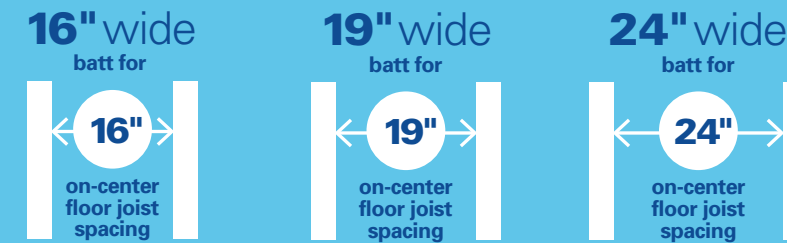
What other benefits does Cavity-SHIELD provide?

- Noise reduction between floors
- Simple installation with no special equipment
- Improved jobsite efficiency, with shared crew for walls and floors
- Cost-effective alternative to blow-in insulation

2

Determine cavity width.

- Cavity-SHIELD is available in 16", 19" and 24" widths.



3

Get the right personal protective equipment and project tools.

- Select proper protective clothing. Wear long pants and a loose-fitting, long-sleeved shirt to protect skin from irritation. Any exposed skin areas should be washed with soap and water immediately after handling or working with fiberglass.
- Wear leather or cotton gloves to protect against mechanical abrasion.
- Wear safety glasses with side shields to keep dust out of your eyes.
- Consider wearing a NIOSH-certified disposable or reusable particulate respirator.



Long pants and long-sleeved shirt



Gloves and eyewear



Dust mask (optional)



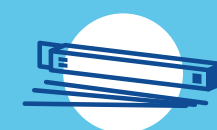
Utility knife



Staple gun



Tape measure



Insulation supports or wires (optional)

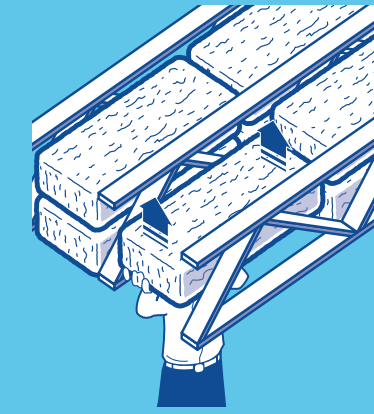
4



Prepare insulation by removing from packaging.

- Gently handle or fluff insulation to help it expand to labeled thickness.

5



Installing in standard cavities

- Position insulation in the cavity; then press it into place between joists. The batts should friction-fit into place.
- Fill the cavity, eliminating any gaps, cracks and voids. You may allow a maximum 2" air gap at the top of the space, per NFPA 13 Section 9.2.1.7.1.
- Wire insulation supports or wire may be used to hold insulation in place, if needed. Place these fasteners between the joists and bow upwards into the insulation. Spacing of fasteners (which could be anywhere from 12" to 24" apart and not more than 6" from the ends) may help prevent the insulation from sagging.

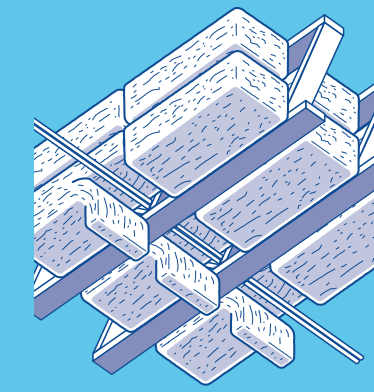
6



Installing in non-standard cavities

- Measure and cut insulation to exact length for floor-ceiling cavities. Use a straight edge, such as a 2x4, to compress insulation and guide the utility knife blade.
- For narrower cavities, cut insulation 1" wider than the space that needs to be filled, and then press it into the cavity.
- Insert insulation into any remaining small spaces.

7



Installing in obstructed cavities

- Size the insulation to the cavity.
- For any wires or pipes, cut/split insulation by hand to sandwich the wiring or piping. Place some in front of and behind the wires.
- Cut around electrical boxes, avoiding wires.
- Leave a minimum 3" air space around metal chimneys, flues and fireplaces and non-I.C.-rated electrical fixtures such as lights, fans and motors. Check manufacturers' instructions and your local building code for specific insulation clearance requirements.