

JM Climate Pro® Fiber Glass Blowing Wool

Your home has been professionally insulated to provide superior thermal resistance.

Homeowner's Name _____ Date _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

RECORD OF INSTALLATION

BLOWING WOOL

New Construction If Retrofit:

Retrofit Depth of Previous Insulation _____ in.

Number of bags used _____ Estimated R-value of Previous Installation _____

Area Insulated _____ sq. ft. Types of Previous Insulation in Attic _____

Thickness of Insulation _____ in.

R-value of Insulation _____

BATTS AND ROLLS

| | R-VALUE | THICKNESS | AREA INSULATED |
|----------|---------|-----------|----------------|
| Ceilings | _____ | _____ in. | _____ sq. ft. |
| | _____ | _____ in. | _____ sq. ft. |
| Walls | _____ | _____ in. | _____ sq. ft. |
| | _____ | _____ in. | _____ sq. ft. |
| Floors | _____ | _____ in. | _____ sq. ft. |
| | _____ | _____ in. | _____ sq. ft. |

CLIMATE PRO INSULATION, BAG WEIGHT - 28.5 LB. MINIMUM

| R-VALUE (hr•sq.ft.°F/BTU) | MINIMUM INSTALLED THICKNESS (in.) | SETTLED THICKNESS (in.) | BAGS PER 1,000 SQ. FT. | MAXIMUM NET COVERAGE (sq.ft./bag) | MINIMUM WEIGHT (lbs./sq.ft.) |
|---|---|--|--|--|---|
| To obtain an insulation resistance (R) of | Installed insulation should not be less than: | Expected thickness after long-term settling has occurred | Minimum number of bags per 1,000 sq.ft. of net area: | Contents of this bag should not cover more than: | The weight per sq. ft. of installed insulation should not be less than: |
| 11 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 209 | 0.150 |
| 13 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 176 | 0.179 |
| 19 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 8.4 | 118 | 0.266 |
| 22 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 9.9 | 101 | 0.310 |
| 26 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 11.8 | 85 | 0.371 |
| 30 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 13.7 | 73 | 0.432 |
| 38 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 17.7 | 56 | 0.559 |
| 44 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 20.8 | 48 | 0.656 |
| 49 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 23.5 | 43 | 0.739 |
| 60 | 20.7 | 20.7 | 29.5 | 34 | 0.928 |

See reverse to determine adjustment in coverage for Climate Pro Insulation installed in Minnesota.

Insulation Contractor Signature _____ Date _____

Company _____ Address _____ Phone _____

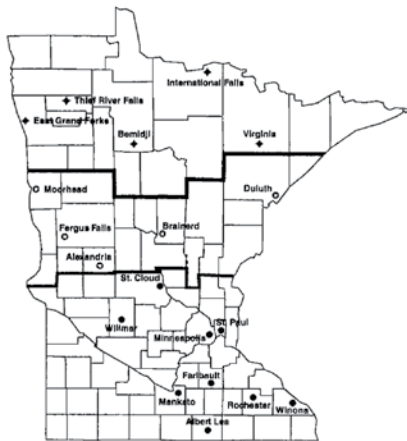
Home Builder Signature _____ Date _____

Company _____ Address _____ Phone _____





JM CLIMATE PRO® FIBER GLASS BLOWING WOOL FOR MINNESOTA ONLY



WINTER DESIGN TEMPERATURES

| CITY | TEMPERATURE (F) | CITY | TEMPERATURE (F) |
|-------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Winona | -14° | Brainerd | -20° |
| Willmar | -15° | Duluth | -21° |
| St. Cloud | -15° | Fergus Falls | -21° |
| Minneapolis | -16° | Alexandria | -22° |
| Mankato | -17° | Virginia | -25° |
| Rochester | -17° | International Falls | -29° |
| Albert Lea | -17° | Bemidji | -31° |
| Faribault | -17° | | |

To allow consumers to make fair comparisons and informed decisions, the Federal Trade Commission requires that all home insulation products be tested and labeled in a uniform manner. FTC Trade Regulation Rule Part 460 specifies that all products be rated at 75°F mean temperature.

Although the in-place performance of insulation materials may vary due to installation quality, temperature difference, framing or other factors, fibrous insulation performance generally improves as attics get colder. However, at extreme cold temperatures, the performance (R-value) of fiber glass insulation products may start to decline below the labeled value. This is due to the phenomenon of convection in the attic causing slight air movement through porous cavities within insulation materials. The extreme temperatures at which this effect occurs varies with product type and manufacturer. For instance, fiber glass batt insulation does not exhibit a loss of R-value at temperatures normally seen anywhere in the United States.

Blown loose-fill insulation products are more susceptible to convection than batts because the random orientation of the fibers provides less resistance to air flow. Despite this, only a few areas within the United States reach sustained temperatures cold enough to cause concern. All loose-fill products perform differently. Johns Manville has extensively tested our attic insulation products at extreme cold temperatures.

Minnesota law requires an insulation product to be designed to provide its stated R-value at winter design temperatures. The chart below shows the additional amount of Climate Pro insulation needed to attain a desired R-value at various winter design temperatures.

ADDITIONAL CLIMATE PRO NEEDED TO ATTAIN R-VALUE IN EXTREMELY COLD TEMPERATURES

| WINTER DESIGN TEMPERATURE | R-38 | | R-44 | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| | EXTRA DEPTH INCHES | EXTRA BAGS PER 1,000 SQ. FT. | EXTRA DEPTH INCHES | EXTRA BAGS PER 1,000 SQ. FT. |
| -14 to -17°F | 1 | 1.3 | ¼ | 0.3 |
| -18 to 22°F | 1½ | 1.9 | ¾ | 1 |
| -23°F and colder | 2½ | 3.2 | 2 | 2.6 |
| WINTER DESIGN TEMPERATURE | R-50 | | R-60 | |
| | EXTRA DEPTH INCHES | EXTRA BAGS PER 1,000 SQ. FT. | EXTRA DEPTH INCHES | EXTRA BAGS PER 1,000 SQ. FT. |
| -14 to -17°F | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| -18 to -22°F | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| -23°F and colder | 1 | 1.4 | 0 | 0 |

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT R-VALUES

The chart shows the R-values of this insulation. R means resistance to heat flow. The higher the R-value, the greater the insulating power. Compare insulation R-values before you buy.

To get the marked R-value, it is essential that this insulation be installed properly with pneumatic equipment.

