

**PART 1 – GENERAL****1. SUMMARY**

- 1.1 - Section includes: The work covered by this specification consists of all labor, equipment, materials, accessories, and all operations required for the correct installation of insulation on all piping, fittings, valves, controls and other necessary items for systems operating from 120°F (49°C) to 1200°F (650°C).

**2. DEFINITIONS**

- 2.1 - ASHRAE - American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers.  
2.2 - ASTM - American Society of Testing and Materials.  
2.3 - IIC Code - International Code Council.  
2.5 - Intertek - Intertek Testing Services NA, Inc.  
2.6 - ISO - International Organization for Standardization.  
2.7 - MICA - Midwest Insulation Contractors Association.  
2.8 - NFPA - National Fire Protection Association.  
2.9 - NRC - Nuclear Regulatory Commission.  
2.10 - OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Act.  
2.11 - UL - Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.  
2.12 - ULC/CAN - Underwriters Laboratories of Canada, Inc.  
2.13 - WHMIS - Work Hazardous Materials Information Systems - Canada.  
2.14 - PIP - "Process Industry Practice"

**3. REFERENCES**

- 3.1 - ASHRAE - National Voluntary Consensus Standard 90.1 (Current Version) - "Energy Standards for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings"  
3.2 - ASTM C165 - "Test Method for Measuring Compressive Properties of Thermal Insulations"  
3.3 - ASTM C 1617 - "Standard Practice for Quantitative Accelerated Laboratory Evaluation of Extraction Solutions Containing Ions Leached from Thermal Insulation on Aqueous Corrosion of Metals"  
3.4 - ASTM C450 - "Standard Practice for Fabrication of Thermal Insulating Fitting Covers for NPS Piping and Vessel Lagging"  
3.5 - ASTM C533 - "Specification for Calcium Silicate Block and Pipe Thermal Insulation"  
3.6 - ASTM C585 - "Standard Practice for Inner and Outer Diameter of Rigid Thermal Insulation for Nominal Sizes of Pipe and Tubing (NPS System)"  
3.7 - ASTM C795 - "Specification for Thermal Insulation for Use in Contact with Austenitic Stainless Steel"  
3.8 - ASTM E84 - "Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials"  
3.9 - ASTM C1617 - "Quantitative Accelerated Laboratory

Evaluation of Extraction Solutions Containing Ions Leached From Thermal Insulation on Aqueous Corrosion of Metals"

- 3.10 - ASTM E136 - "Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750°C"  
3.11 - CAN4-S114-M - "Standard Test Method for Determination of Non Combustibility in Building Materials"  
3.12 - CAN/ULC-S102-M88 - "Standard Method of Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials and Assemblies"  
3.13 - MICA - "Commercial and Industrial Insulation Standards"  
3.14 - NFPA 255 - "Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials"  
3.15 - NRC 1.36 - "Nonmetallic Thermal Insulation for Austenitic Stainless Steel"  
3.16 - UL 723 - "Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials"

**4. SYSTEM PERFORMANCE**

- 4.1 - Insulation material shall meet the minimum thickness requirements of the National Voluntary Consensus Standard 90.1 (Current Version) established by ASHRAE, and IIC Building Codes. However if other factors such as condensation control or personal protection are to be considered, the selection of thickness of insulation should satisfy the controlling factor.  
4.2 - Insulation materials provided shall meet the fire hazard requirements of:  
4.2.1 - ASTM E136 and one of the following applicable standards:  
4.2.1.1 - ASTM E84  
4.2.1.2 - UL 723  
4.2.1.3 - CAN/ULC-S102-M88  
4.2.1.4 - NFPA 255

**5. SUBMITTALS**

- 5.1 - Product Data  
5.1.1 - Provide product description, list of materials, manufacturer's installation instructions and thickness schedules for each service location and piece of equipment.  
5.2 - Shop Drawings  
5.2.1 - Submit a list of insulation to be used for each service location. Include installation details for valves, fittings, pipe and all other items to be insulated.  
5.3 - Samples  
5.3.1 - Submit samples of each insulation material to be used.

**6. QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- 6.1 - All work shall conform to accepted industry and trade standards for commercial and industrial insulations and to manufacturer's recommendations. Where available, it is recommended to use a National Insulation Association (NIA) certified (or other similarly certified) mechanical insulation inspector throughout the project to inspect and verify the materials and total insulation system have been installed correctly in accordance with the Johns Manville guide specifications.
- 6.2 - The insulation shall be installed by skilled and experienced installers who are frequently engaged in commercial or industrial insulation installations.
- 6.3 - Damaged, wet or contaminated insulation shall not be installed.

**7. DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING**

- 7.1 - Deliver all materials to the job site in factory containers with manufacturer's label showing manufacturer, product name and fire hazard information.
- 7.2 - Protect the insulation from dirt, water, chemical attack and mechanical damage before, during and after installation.

**8. PROJECT AND SITE CONDITIONS**

- 8.1 - Maintain job site temperature and conditions before, during and after installation as required by the manufacturer of the insulation, cement, adhesives, coatings, etc.
- 8.2 - Insulation must be weather protected before, during, and after installation.

**PART 2 – PRODUCTS****1. MANUFACTURERS**

- 1.1 - Johns Manville
  - 1.1.1 - Preformed calcium silicate pipe and block insulation.
    - 1.1.1.1 - Johns Manville Thermo-1200®.
  - 1.1.2 - Adhesive
    - 1.1.2.1 - Johns Manville CalBond Gold®
  - 1.1.3 - Insulating cement to fill voids.
    - 1.1.3.1 - Johns Manville CalCoat 127®

**2. MATERIALS**

- 2.1 - Johns Manville Thermo-1200® preformed calcium silicate pipe and block insulation with XOX Corrosion Inhibitor.
  - 2.1.1 - Complies with ASTM C533 Type 1 or 1A.
  - 2.1.2 - Color coded to identify product as asbestos free.
  - 2.1.3 - Manufactured in standard lengths of 36" (0.92m) with square cut ends.
  - 2.1.4 - Conforms to the dimensional requirements of ASTM C585.

- 2.1.5 - Rated maximum service temperature of 1200°F (650°C).

- 2.1.6 - Type 1 Maximum density of 15 lbs/ft³ (240kg/M³).

- 2.1.7 - Type 1A Maximum density of 20 lbs/ft³ (320 kg/M³)

- 2.1.8 - Compressive strength of 100 psi minimum when tested in accordance with ASTM C165.

- 2.1.9 - Rated as 0 flame spread and 0 smoke developed when tested in accordance with ASTM E84, UL 723, CAN/ULC-S102-M88 or NFPA 255.

- 2.1.10 - Certified to meet the requirements of ASTM C795 for use over stainless steel.

- 2.1.11 - Rated as noncombustible when tested in accordance with ASTM E136.

- 2.1.12 - Effective corrosion inhibitor is equal to or better than DI water standard when tested in accordance with ASTM C1617.

**3. FIELD APPLIED JACKETS****3.1 - Aluminum Jacketing**

- 3.1.1 - Use a 0.016" (0.045mm) Type T-3003 H-14 sheet with either a smooth or embossed finish and a factory applied moisture barrier.

**3.2 - Stainless Steel Jacketing**

- 3.2.1 - Use 0.010" (0.025mm) Type 304 sheet with a smooth finish and with or without a factory applied moisture barrier.

**3.3 - Glass or Fabric Cloth**

- 3.3.1 - Use an 8oz/sq yd or greater glass fabric with a 10x10 mesh or other fabric that is noncombustible and compatible with Johns Manville Thermo-1200® insulation.

**4. ACCESSORIES****4.1 - Tie Wire**

- 4.1.1 - 16 gauge (1.6mm) or 18 gauge (1.8mm) type 304 stainless steel.

**4.2 - Bands**

- 4.2.1 - 0.5" x 0.020" (13 x 0.5mm) or ¾" x 0.020 (19x0.5mm) Type 304 stainless steel or T-3003 H-14 Aluminum.

**4.3 - Screws**

- 4.3.1 - Galvanized or stainless steel sheet metal screws #6, #8 or #10 by 3/8" (10mm) long. Hex or pan head.

**4.4 - Adhesives**

- 4.4.1 - Johns Manville CalBond Gold for calcium silicate to calcium silicate joints.

**4.5 - Insulating Cement**

- 4.5.1 - Johns Manville CalCoat 127.

**4.7 - Insulation**

- 4.7.1 - Johns Manville Thermo-1200® Mitered Fittings for elbows.

- 4.8 - Accessory materials shall be installed in accordance

# **THERMO-1200®**

## **CALCIUM SILICATE PIPE & BLOCK INSULATION**

I-SPEC CSI 3 PART SPECIFICATION SECTIONS: 15080, 15084 and 15086

with project drawings and specifications, manufacturer's instructions and in conformance with the current edition of MICA - "Commercial & Industrial Insulation Standards", Process Industry Practices, or other recognized standard.

### **PART 3 – EXECUTION**

#### **1. EXAMINATION**

- 1.1 - Verify that testing of piping has been completed and that the piping is ready for the insulation to be installed.
- 1.2 - Verify that all surfaces are clean, dry and free from dirt, scale, moisture, oil and grease prior to installing insulation.
- 1.3 - Verify that it is physically possible to install the insulation in accordance with project drawings, operation performance parameters and the limitations of this specification.

#### **2. INSTALLATION**

- 2.1 - All work activities shall be conducted in accordance with all applicable codes and laws.
- 2.2 - All insulation shall be installed by a skilled and experienced applicator.
- 2.3 - All work shall conform to accepted industry and trade standards for commercial and industrial insulations.
- 2.4 - All piping shall be supported in such a manner that neither the insulation nor the vapor/weather barrier could be damaged by the support.
  - 2.4.1 - Support spacing shall be such that the circumferential joint must be outside the hanger.
  - 2.4.2 - Insulation shall be inserted into the support to minimize heat loss.
- 2.5 - On vertical applications, insulation support rings shall be used with no more than 15' (4.58m) spacing between them or as indicated on contract drawings.
  - 2.5.1 - Locate insulation and jacket seams out of sight where possible.
- 2.6 - For piping and equipment operating at or above 600°F (315°C) or insulation thicknesses above 3" (75mm), use double layer insulation.
  - 2.6.1 - Stagger both longitudinal and circumferential joints to reduce the impact of the thermal expansion and contraction.
- 2.7 - For single layer applications, circumferential joints shall be staggered.
  - 2.7.1 - Where long unbroken stretches of insulation are encountered, expansion joints may be required as noted on the contract drawings.
- 2.8 - Insulation shall be firmly fastened in place with all joints (longitudinal and circumferential) butted tightly and mechanically held in place using one, or a combination of, the following materials:
  - 2.8.1 - 16 gauge (1.6mm) Type 304 stainless steel wire.

- 2.8.1.1 - If the insulation is less than 12" (300mm) in diameter, 18 gauge (1.8mm) Type 304 Stainless Steel wire can be used.
- 2.8.2 - 0.5" x 0.020" (13 x 0.5mm) or ¾"x0.020 (19x0.5mm) Type 304 stainless steel bands and clips.
- 2.8.3 - All wire and bands must be placed on maximum 12" (300mm) centers.
- 2.9 - Metal jacketing is required for: piping systems in exterior and corrosive environments, and piping systems up to 10' (3m) above the floor in mechanical equipment rooms or in furnished spaces.
  - 2.9.1 - Place all jacket seams so water incursion cannot occur.
- 2.10 - Glass cloth covered by two 1/8" (3.2mm) thick layers of an asphalt emulsion breathing weather protective coating can be used as an alternative to metal jacket in some exterior applications.
  - 2.10.1 - Apply the second layer of asphalt emulsion breathing weather protective coating after the first has dried completely.
- 2.11 - All penetrations and other openings shall be properly caulked and sealed to prevent moisture incursion.
- 2.12 - All valve stems must be sealed with caulking yet allow free movement of the stem and still provide a seal against moisture incursion.
- 2.13 - Fabricate insulation to fit as smoothly as possible on the equipment.
- 2.14 - Bevel and seal the ends of insulation to equipment, flanges and piping.
- 2.15 - For fittings and valves use
  - 2.15.1 - Fabricate fittings from Johns Manville Thermo-1200® and glue using Johns Manville CalBond Gold adhesive.
  - 2.15.2 - Johns Manville CalCoat 127.
- 2.16 - Flanges, couplings and valve bonnets shall be covered with an oversized pipe insulation section sized to provide the same insulation thickness as the surrounding pipe sections.
  - 2.16.1 - Jacketing shall match that used on surrounding pipe.
  - 2.16.2 - Exposed ends shall be coated with a suitable weather resistant mastic as dictated by the service system and location.
  - 2.16.3 - On hot systems where fittings are to be left exposed, insulation ends should be beveled away from bolts for easy access.
  - 2.16.4 - Fill joints, cracks, seams and depressions with insulating cement such as Johns Manville CalCoat 127.
- 2.17 - Neatly finish insulation at supports, protrusions and interruptions.
- 2.18 - Do not insulate over nameplates or ASME stamps.

# **THERMO-1200®**

## **CALCIUM SILICATE PIPE & BLOCK INSULATION**

I-SPEC CSI 3 PART SPECIFICATION SECTIONS: 15080, 15084 and 15086

2.19 - Install the insulation on equipment so that it can be easily removed and reinstalled without damage during routine maintenance, repair and inspection.

from precipitation by waterproof sheeting installed by the contractor. Wet or damaged insulation shall not be installed and, if installed, shall be removed and replaced.

### **3. FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- 3.1 - Upon completion of the installation of the insulation and before start up, visually inspect and verify that the insulation has been installed correctly.
- 3.2. - Follow all manufacturer recommended start up procedures.

### **5. INSULATION PROTECTION**

- 5.1 Replace damaged insulation which cannot be repaired.
- 5.2 The insulation contractor shall advise the general and/or mechanical contractor as to the requirements for protecting the insulation from damage and deterioration for the duration of the construction period.

### **4. JOBSITE STORAGE**

- 4.1 Deliver all materials (insulation, coverings, tapes, cements, adhesives, jacketing, coatings, etc.) to the job site in factory containers with manufacturer's label showing manufacturer, product name. For all materials that list fire hazard information, technical data sheets shall be provided.
- 4.2 Protect insulation from dirt, water, chemical attack and mechanical damage before, during, and after installation.
- 4.3 Installed insulation that has not been weatherproofed and that is not protected by roof and walls shall be protected

### **6. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

- 6.1 - The insulation contractor shall conduct all job site operations in compliance with applicable provisions given by OSHA or WHMIS as well as with all states or provinces and local safety and health codes and regulations that may apply.
- 6.2 - Please refer to Johns Manville 20501 Thermo-1200® SDS for Personnel Protection Recommendations.

### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND SDS**

Please visit our website at [www.jm.com.com](http://www.jm.com.com)



717 17th St.  
Denver, CO 80202  
(800) 866-3234  
JM.com

Technical specifications as shown in this literature are intended to be used as general guidelines only. Please refer to the Safety Data Sheet and product label prior to using this product. The physical and chemical properties of the Thermo-1200® listed herein represent typical, average values obtained in accordance with accepted test methods and are subject to normal manufacturing variations. They are supplied as a technical service and are subject to change without notice. Any references to numerical flame spread or smoke developed ratings are not intended to reflect hazards presented by these or any other materials under actual fire conditions. Check with the Regional Sales Office nearest you for current information.

**All Johns Manville products are sold subject to Johns Manville's standard Terms and Conditions, which includes a Limited Warranty and Limitation of Remedy. For a copy of the Johns Manville standard Terms and Conditions or for information on other Johns Manville thermal insulation and systems, visit [www.jm.com/terms-conditions](http://www.jm.com/terms-conditions) or call (800) 654-3103.**