

Fiberlite Technologies – Table of Key Performance Features

Feature	Fiberlite Cellulose Insulation	Blown Fiberglass	Fiberglass Batts	Cotton Batts	Open-cell low-density polyurethane Sprayed Foam (Soy)	Close-cell spray polyurethane Sprayed Foam	Comments
R-Value per inch	3.75	2.2-4.0	3.7	3.0-3.7	3.6-3.8	5.8-6.8	Higher the number, a better R-Value can be achieved with less thickness.
Mold Resistant	+	-	-	-	-	-	FTI cellulose insulation is one of the few companies whose product resists mold.
Meets air barrier requirements without extra materials and work	-	-	-	-	-	+	Spray Foam is an effective air barrier however house wraps, joint sealed OSB, plywood, and gypsum drywall are also air barriers. Visit www.airbarrier.org or www.buildingscience.com regarding the importance of walls to breathe.
Easily Insulates Irregular or Hard-to-Reach Spaces	+	+	-	-	+	+	Difficult for batt materials to achieve. Easy to achieve with sprayed or blown materials; whether cellulose, fiberglass, or foam.
Prevents Heat Loss through							Don't fall into the trap of only looking at R-Value when comparing insulations.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convection • Conduction • Air Infiltration • Radiation 	+	+	+	+	+	+	
No HFAs, HCFCs, or HFCs used.	+	+	+	+	+	-	Close-cell polyurethane contains HFC-245fa blowing agent which can have an impact on global warming.
Contains No Asbestos, Formaldehyde, Urea or Ammonia	+	-	-	+	+	+	Members of the Fiberglass industry have introduced a Formaldehyde Free product in recent years although not all fiberglass products are.
No Harmful Emissions after Installation or Drying	+	+	+	+	-	-	Although no harmful emissions are present after installation or drying, both polyurethane products are quite toxic during installation and require respirators or supplied air. Several days are required for airing out the property before occupancy.