

Better. Best.



When deciding on the quality of insulation to include in a residential construction or renovation project, builders, contractors and homeowners need input in determining effectiveness of the insulation and whether to just meet minimum code requirements or exceed them, creating a comfortable environment through all seasons.

From meeting the specified minimum, to achieving R-values that will exceed building codes well into the future, it's great to know you have options.

This thermal guide to ROXUL® Insulation's **Better I Best** solutions can address various common residential applications using ROXUL insulation, including:

- exterior walls
- attics
- cathedral ceilings
- crawl spaces and
- exposed floors

The Better: Although building codes for insulation requirements vary between states, most building codes are designed to meet minimum standards. Using ROXUL to meet these minimum codes is Better than using other types of insulation because of the exclusive features and benefits of ROXUL insulation. In our Better solutions we will show you how to use ROXUL to achieve or exceed building code standards.

The Best: The R-value of insulation is worth considering to achieve optimum energy efficiency and improve the overall comfort of your home. When you choose the BEST solution, you are creating a warm and comfortable home to enjoy immediately, as well as making a long-term commitment to the environment and energy savings well into the future.

Compared to other insulation like foam plastics and fiberglass, ROXUL® stone wool ranks superior.

ROXUL's Better, Best, Thermal Insulation Guide

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What sets ROXUL insulation apart from other insulation.



Fire resistant

The combination of stone wool and recycled content makes ROXUL* insulation fire resistant. This non-combustible product does not develop smoke or promote flame spread when exposed to fire, making ROXUL insulation a critical line of defense in fire protection. In fact, studies have shown that stone or mineral wool insulations provide a 54% increase* in overall fire resistance rating compared to non-insulated walls.



Water repellent

ROXUL insulation does not absorb or hold water and will not promote mold or fungi growth. It has superior drying potential, effectively managing moisture in the event that it does get into the wall or floor, allowing it to dry out and maintain its thermal properties.



Sag free, tight fit

The higher density of ROXUL insulation provides superior sag resistance and fit. Once installed, ROXUL insulation holds its shape without sagging or slumping in the wall cavity to provide continuous fire protection and thermal performance over time.



Fast, easy installation

Working with ROXUL insulation is a breeze. Simply cut with a serrated knife for quick and easy installation between studs, around electrical boxes, pipes, wiring, ductwork and between studs and joists with non-standard widths.

ROXUL® thermal insulation for residential applications





ROXUL COMFORTBOARD™80

Rigid stone wool insulation board fastened outside of the studs, built to improve thermal performance to the building envelope.

ROXUL COMFORTBATT®

Thermal insulation for use in exterior walls, attics and crawlspaces. It provides indoor comfort and energy savings all year round.

What is **R-value**?

R-value is a unit of measure describing the resistance of heat flow through a material (e.g. insulation, stud, wallboard) or a wall assembly. Generally, the higher the R-value, the better the material/assembly is at reducing heat loss (or heat gain). Many factors play a role in this transfer of heat, including the structural components that bypass the insulation, as well as humidity and variance of fluctuating daily temperatures.

Effective R-values versus Nominal R-values

People are often surprised at the difference between the commonly stated (nominal) R-value of insulation and the effective R-value of the insulation within the wall assembly. This reflects the difference between controlled lab tests versus the real-world performance.

Although the insulation package may state a nominal R-13, the effective R-value of the assembly may be smaller. This reduction is dependent on the thermal bridging of the structural elements that bypass the insulation. Thermal bridging is where heat escapes through a conductive material that creates a bridge between the outside and inside causing heat loss.

For example, wood studs conduct heat relatively well as compared to insulation. Steel studs conduct thermal energy extremely efficiently, thereby reducing the effectiveness of the wall assembly to resist the loss of heat. High-density stone wool insulation resists heat loss better and achieves better energy performance than fiberglass insulation, which is less dense and less stable.

Today's building codes are moving to mandate effective R-values over nominal R-values – and ROXUL* stone wool, because of its higher density and dimensional stability, leads the way as the interior and exterior insulation of choice for residential applications.

Decreased thermal bridging equals a better performing wall

ROXUL insulation helps reduce thermal bridging through wood studs, leading to a better performing thermal wall. In a typical single-family building, wood studs make up 25% of the wall surface, so it's important to ensure the use of exterior insulation to complete the building envelope.

Factors that contribute to superior thermal performance

With informed consumers and the building industry pushing for innovative solutions that are truly energy efficient, ROXUL raises the bar in developing wall systems with excellent long-term thermal performance. This is the result of two inherent properties in its insulating systems – lack of thermal loss due to dimensional changes, and the insulation's ability to repel water, which aids in the control of heat loss and gain.

The use of ROXUL stone wool as a continuous insulation (c.i.) also contributes to a building envelope's efficiency, giving it higher effective thermal resistance values than foam plastics.

Made from stone wool, an inorganic combination of basalt and recycled slag, ROXUL insulation is thermally stable, maintaining its R-value over time. The insulation will not expand or contract due to humidity or temperature variance.

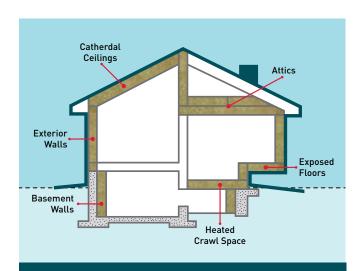
Meeting the challenges of today's climate zones.

Building codes vary by state/municipal codes and climate zone

Building codes often differ by state/municipal codes and climate zone. The insulation solutions shown on the following pages represent applications based on specific locations and on current building code regulations.

While R-value applications will differ depending on location, thermal preferences and financial considerations, one factor should remain invariable: the quality features of your insulation. When compared to other insulation like foam plastics and fibreglass, ROXUL* stone wool ranks superior for soundproofing and fireproofing, as well as for ease of installation and long-term performance in wall systems, floors and attics.

The following solutions are only suggested approaches to consider. Check with your local building code for specific details.

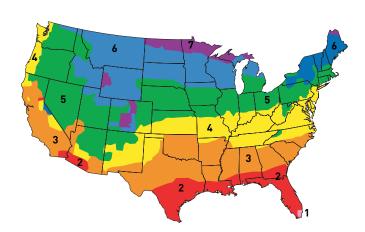


ROXUL COMFORTBATT® thermal home insulation keeps your home warm in the winter and cool in the summer for more comfortable living all year round.

ASHRAE - History of R-Value Requirements

The American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE), is an international society of technical individuals who provide knowledge to the building industry on heating, ventilation, air conditioning, and refrigeration (HVAC&R). The Society developed ASHRAE 90.1, an energy conservation standard that provides the minimum requirements for energy efficient buildings. This standard, and others are applied today in many states for commercial, government and high-rise and residential building applications.

Look to the National Building Code and refer to section A-5.3.1.2 for information on condensation and energy conservation standards.



ASHRAE Map of Climate Zones

Every rating agency has its own maps that divide regions into thermal or climate zones to tailor codes and standards to what is appropriate for that particular region.



Thermal insulation systems for residential attic applications.

To increase home comfort and save energy year round, start by reducing the heat loss through the attic, probably the most cost-effective area to add insulation.

Using ROXUL® thermal insulation, this can easily be done as a weekend project to insulate the attic portion of a new extension, or to increase the R-value and top up the current attic insulation, especially in an older home.



The New Minimum R-Value Requirement for Attics

Venting Your Attic

Before adding insulation, ensure proper venting in the attic, which is usually supplied by vents in the soffit. Inadvertently blocking the vents with insulation allows moist air to collect in the attic, which can cause wood rot and mildew. To avoid this, install baffles over the soffit vent and staple the baffles in place.





Better: R-53

CB R-30 + CB R-23

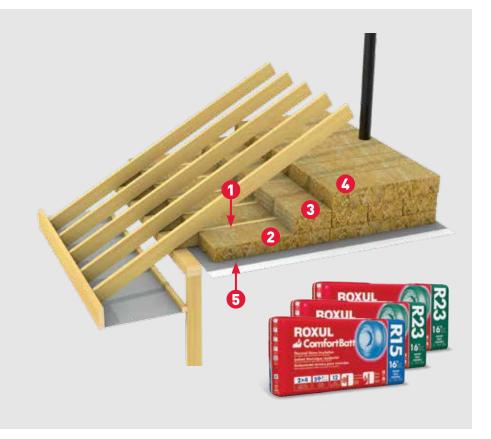
- 10 2" x 8" Joists
- 2 ROXUL COMFORTBATT® (R23)
- **3** ROXUL COMFORTBATT° (R30)
- **♂** Vapor Control Layer*



Best: R-61

CB R-23 + CB R-23 + CB R-15

- 1 2" x 8" Joists
- 2 ROXUL COMFORTBATT® (R23)
- 3 ROXUL COMFORTBATT® (R23)
- ORDANIE COMFORTBATT® (R15)
- Vapor Control Layer*





Thermal insulation systems for cathedral ceiling applications.

When building a cathedral ceiling as a room renovation project or as the ceiling for an entire new home or cottage, it makes sense to start with the best solution possible if starting from scratch. This makes sense in colder climate zones since a cathedral ceiling, by its very design, lacks the optimum thermal performance when compared to a vented attic.

Regardless, in warmer climate zones, and from an aesthetic design perspective, many architects and homeowners opt for modern cathedral ceilings, and ROXUL COMFORTBATT* insulation can play an effective role in the Better | Best solution.

To increase the R-value of the cathedral ceiling, either start with 2 x 12 ceiling joists, or add a 2" furring strip to existing 2 x 10 joists, which gives a deeper joist cavity to add the COMFORTBATT $^{\circ}$ insulation.

Ceiling air space

When building a cathedral ceiling, the most important reminder is to properly maintain an air space of 25 mm (1") between the insulation and the sheeting. Check your local building code for specific recommendations.





Zero Net Energy (ZNE) Residential Buildings

The critical steps to reduce a building's energy consumption usually occur during the design process. The development towards modern zero net energy (ZNE) buildings that take as little off the grid as possible, has become possible through sustainable products like ROXUL* stone wool insulation. All ROXUL products produced in the Milton facility contain a minimum of 40% recycled content.









Thermal insulation systems for residential exterior wall applications.

As society demands more energy-efficient houses, building codes and builders (and DIY homeowners) are responding by increasing the R-value of the building enclosure, in particular, the above-grade exterior wall. Given that the cavity of the standard 2 x 6 wood frame wall used in residential housing (new construction) is already filled with insulation, the clear path forward to higher R-values is to add layers of exterior insulation.

ROXUL COMFORTBOARD™ 80 is a rigid stone wool insulation board fastened to the outside face of the exterior studs used in residential construction and designed to provide increased thermal performance to the building envelope.

As building codes adjust to increased effective R-value requirements, the need for insulated sheathing will increase accordingly, and COMFORTBOARD $^{\text{\tiny{M}}}$ 80 leads the way as the exterior insulation of choice for residential applications.

What makes ROXUL COMFORTBOARD 80 a superior exterior insulation sheathing

More "Breathability" than Foam Plastics

COMFORTBOARD™ 80 is a moisture resistant, yet vapor permeable insulation (30-40 perms) and will allow transient vapors to pass through with little restriction. This unique vapor permeable quality of ROXUL®'s cavity wall insulation allows for an increased potential for drying "breathability" without trapping moisture in the wall assembly.

Lower permeable insulations such as foam plastics can act as vapor retarders and negatively affect the drying potential of many typical residential wall assemblies.

Fast Outward Drying

Highly permeable insulation like COMFORTBOARD 80 has the added benefit of allowing fast outward drying during cold weather. This dries the wood-frame cavity very quickly, even if the framing is wet from construction or becomes wet because of incidental water leaks.

How to insulate a typical above-grade exterior wall

Exterior walls should be insulated to their maximum R-value, in part, determined by the thickness of the stud wall. If your walls are constructed with 2×6 studs, then COMFORTBATT° R-24 batts should be used. R-24 batts are $5 \frac{1}{2}$ inch thick and snugly fit into 2×6 cavity wall.

When installing COMFORTBATT between the wall studs, eliminate any gaps and ensure the ends butt snugly together. Ensure the surface of each batt is flush with the interior surface of the studs.

Determining your climate zone and building code requirements

In the northern states chances are that building codes mandate a vapor control layer be installed on the warm side of the insulation. A vapor control layer in northern climates helps to reduce the moisture diffusion through the wall assembly and through to the drywall. Vapor control layers and barriers have different permeance levels measured in perms, and depending on your building code, you may need to install a vapor control layer with a specific perm rating. In some northern US states, a 6 mil polyethylene sheet is commonly used, but always check with your local building code for guidance.

Installing vapor barriers

Typically, a vapor barrier/retarder (e.g. poly sheeting) is installed on the warm side of the wall, over the insulation and studs. If a single membrane is used as a combined air/vapor barrier, seal all vapor barrier seams with suitable tape to completely seal the wall and eliminate any chance of warm air getting into the wall cavity, where it can contribute to condensation and cause mold problems.*



Better: R-23

2 x 6 Stud Cavity + CB R-23 + Vapor Barrier*

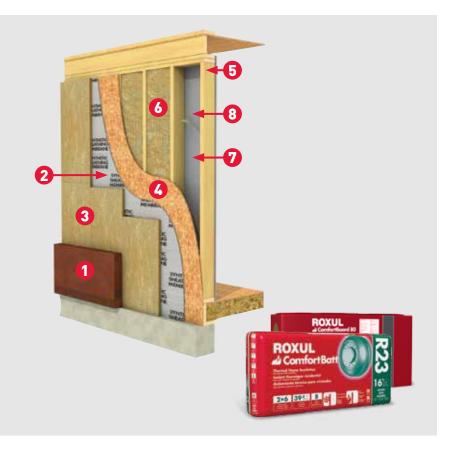
- Cladding
- 2 Air Barrier
- Sheathing
- ② 2 x 6 Wood Studs
- **5** ROXUL COMFORTBATT® (R23)
- **♂** Vapor Control Layer*
- Gypsum Wall Board



Best: R-29

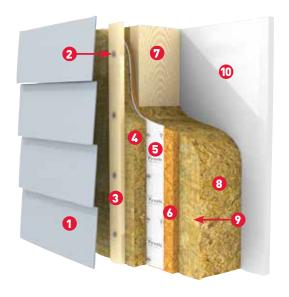
2 x 8 Stud Cavity + CB R-23 + CB 80 R-6 + Vapor Barrier*

- Cladding
- 2 Air Barrier
- 3 ROXUL COMFORTBOARD™ 80 (R6)
- Sheathing
- 6 2 x 8 Wood Studs
- **3** ROXUL COMFORTBATT[®] (R23)
- Vapor Control Layer*
- Gypsum Wall Board





Typical exterior wall claddings using ROXUL CO



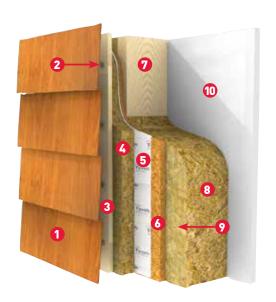
Vinyl wall components

(shown from outside to inside)

- Vinyl siding
- 2 Fasteners
- 1 x 3 furring strips
- 1.25" (R5) to 3" (R12) of insulating ROXUL COMFORTBOARD™ 80 sheathing
- 5 Exterior air/weather resistive barrier membrane
- Sheathing
- ② (2 x 6) stud wall @ 16" o.c or best practice of 24" o.c.
- ® ROXUL COMFORTBATT® cavity insulation
- Vapor control layer*
- **O** Gypsum wall board

Vinyl and wood siding

- Minimum 1" x 3" furring strip to be placed vertically with screw attachment of 16" OC for 16" on wood studs and 12" OC for 24" on-center wood studs.
- #8 or #10 screws recommended.
- Each screw must have a minimum embedment of 1" into the wood stud or substrate.



Wood wall components

(shown from outside to inside)

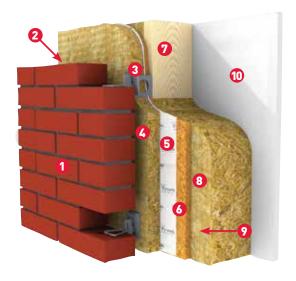
- Wood siding
- 2 Fasteners
- **3** 1 x 3 furring strips,
- ◆ 1.25" (R5) to 3" (R12) of Insulating ROXUL COMFORTBOARD™ 80 Sheathing
- 5 Exterior air/moisture barrier membrane
- Sheathing
- \circ (2 x 6) stud wall @ 16" o.c or best practice of 24" o.c.
- ROXUL COMFORTBATT® cavity insulation
- Vapor control layer*
- **O** Gypsum wall board

Brick

- Metal ties or anchors required for nailing into the framing through the insulation boards (to building code requirements).
- 1" (25 mm) space between the masonry and insulation required.



MFORTBATT and ROXUL COMFORTBOARD 80.



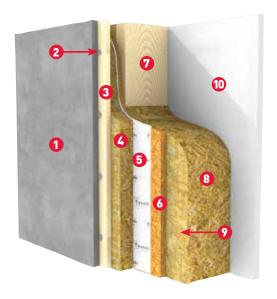
Brick wall Components

(shown from outside to inside)

- Brick
- 2 Air space
- 3 Brick ties
- 4 1.25" (R5) to 3" (R12) of Insulating ROXUL COMFORTBOARD™ 80 sheathing
- **5** Exterior air/weather resistive barrier membrane
- Sheathing
- ② (2 x 6) stud wall ^a 16" o.c or best practice of 24" o.c.
- ROXUL COMFORTBATT® cavity insulation
- Vapor control layer*
- **10** Gypsum wall board

Air barrier

- Air barrier is required as per building code and necessary for effective air tightness.
- Can be applied on the inner side or outer side of the insulation board and should be continuous.



Cement board wall components

(shown from outside to inside)

- Cement board
- 2 Fasteners
- **1** x 3 furring strips
- **5** Exterior air/weather resistive barrier membrane
- 6 Sheathing
- \circ (2 x 6) stud wall @ 16" o.c or best practice of 24" o.c.
- ® ROXUL COMFORTBATT® cavity insulation
- Vapor control layer*
- **10** Gypsum wall board



Thermal insulation systems for interior basement wall foundations.

Building codes are changing: R-values are increasing

Insulating a new or unfinished basement is an excellent way to make your home comfortable, more energy efficient and reduce your overall heating and cooling costs.

In addition to comfort and efficiency reasons for insulating the basement, new building codes are mandating that the foundation wall assembly have increased R-values, depending on the climate zone. Generally speaking, the colder the climate, the higher the R-value requirements.

ROXUL* has two thermal insulation products for interior basement wall assemblies:
ROXUL COMFORTBOARD** 80 (Insulation Sheathing) and ROXUL COMFORTBATT*. When used in tandem within the 2 x 4 stud wall cavity, these two products help create a drier, more comfortable basement.

Note: To help ensure soil moisture doesn't have a chance to seep through the concrete foundation, you may wish to attach a layer of ROXUL COMFORTBOARD* 80 to the exposed exterior foundation before the soil is filled in.

COMFORTBOARD 80's non-directional fiber structure means the boards can be installed either horizontally or vertically without any loss of drainage performance.

Won't trap moisture & won't grow mold or mildew

Basements are notorious for dampness, which is why COMFORTBOARD** 80 sheathing is so highly recommended. Like all ROXUL insulations, COMFORTBOARD 80 is moisture-resistant and yet vapor permeable: moisture can pass through without being trapped.

COMFORTBOARD 80 won't absorb water and is not susceptible to mold or mildew growth due to its inorganic composition of basalt and recycled slag. In the event of a basement leak where the insulation becomes wet, COMFORTBOARD 80 quickly dries out and maintains its R-value.

COMFORTBOARD™ 80 and the effects of thermal bridging

Before recommending the Better | Best R-values for the basement wall assembly, we need to understand thermal bridging, the process that describes a material's capacity to conduct heat from one material to another.

In a typical basement, thermal energy transfers from the interior of the concrete foundation through the wood studs and eventually into soil to the exterior of the foundation. The studs perform as the conduit or "thermal bridge", lowering the effective R-value of the wall assembly. Insulated sheathing like COMFORTBOARD 80 reduces this thermal bridging by acting as a thermal buffer between the concrete and the studs.

Vapor Barrier or Not?

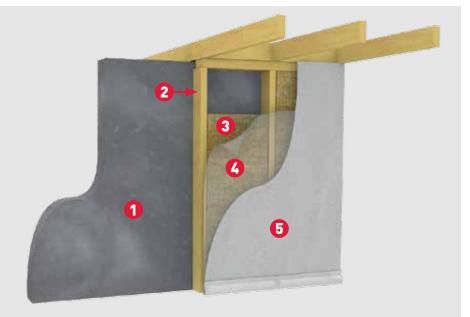
In many regions, particularly in colder climates, local building codes may require a vapor barrier within the wall assembly. If so, remember to staple and overlap the vapor barrier to reduce reduce the rates of vapor diffusion before adding the drywall. **Note:** The average below-grade temperature of soil is between 39.2-42.8 degrees Fahrenheit. Below 39 inches, the temperature remains constant all year round.



Better: R-15

2 x 4 Studs + CB R-15

- Foundation Wall
- 2 2 x 4 Studs
- **3** ROXUL COMFORTBATT° (R15)
- Vapor Control Layer*
- **5** Gypsum Wall Board





Best: R-21

2 x 4 Studs + CB R-15 + CB 80 R-6

- Foundation Wall
- 2 ROXUL COMFORTBOARD™ 80 (R6)
- **3** 2 x 4 Studs
- OROXUL COMFORTBATT® (R15)
- Vapor Control Layer*
- **6** Gypsum Wall Board







Thermal insulation systems for exterior exposed floors.

Many home and cottage owners experience a multitude of long-term benefits by insulating their exposed floors. This can apply to an overhang that extends beyond the house, an unheated porch you wish to turn into living space, or a cottage with floors too cold for bare feet.

Sometimes the most difficult aspect of insulating an exposed floor is having enough working room to apply the insulation. If the underfloor area is easy to get at, the application is simple.

Insulating the exposed floor with ROXUL® insulation can make the home or cottage more comfortable, reduce the incidence of frozen pipes, and help eliminate mold growth problems and, ultimately, help save on overall energy costs.

ROXUL COMFORTBOARD™ 80 installation recommendations

ROXUL COMFORTBOARD™ 80 high-performance insulation boards should be attached to wood studs using roofing nails or wood screws with heads/ washers with a minimum diameter of 1" (25 mm) at spacing no more than 12" on-center along the perimeter of the board and along the studs.

When properly installed, the product's rigid yet flexible edges allow for a tightly butted edge where the boards meet, further increasing the floor's thermal performance.

How to hold insulation in place over time

While the insulation batts should stay in place, you can apply an extra layer of material to secure the batts over time. This includes plastic strapping, a crisscross of string, or holding in place with a layer of chicken wire. Simply unroll the wire and staple it to the joists.





ROXUL COMFORTBATT® higher density batts make it simple for precise cutting to ensure a fit without gaps and voids.



The combination of ROXUL COMFORTBOARD 80 and ROXUL COMFORTBATT ensures optimum long-term thermal performance from your exposed floor and crawl space assembly.



Better: R-30

2 x 10 Joists + CB R-30 (or attach 1 x 2 furring/strapping strip to 2 x 8 joist to build up the joist cavity depth)

- Flooring
- 2 Sub-Floor
- 3 Vapor Control Layer*
- 3 2 x 10 Joists
- **5** ROXUL COMFORTBATT® (R30)



Best: R-36

 $2 \times 10 \text{ Joists} + \text{CB R-30} + \text{CB 80 R-6}$ (or attach 1×2 furring/strapping strip to build up the joist cavity depth)

- Flooring
- 2 Sub-Floor
- 3 Vapor Control Layer*
- ② 2 x 10 Joists
- **5** ROXUL COMFORTBATT® (R30)
- 3 ROXUL COMFORTBOARD™ 80 (R6)





Thermal insulation systems for crawl spaces.

Many home and cottage owners can enjoy additional benefits by insulating their crawl spaces. In some cases, the most difficult aspect of insulating a crawl space is having enough room to work around to properly install the insulation. If the crawl space area is easy to get at, the installation of ROXUL* insulation is quite simple.

Typically, there are two types of crawl spaces – they are defined by either being vented or non-vented. The difference in how the two crawl space types are insulated is defined by either applying insulation to the exterior wall, or to the ceiling/floor between the heated living space and the crawl space.

Non-Vented Crawl Spaces (page 21)

A non-vented crawl space is defined as having a heating or cooling source, or some other source that conditions the air within the crawl space. Conditioning the room helps to manage the relative humidity in the space, and helps to avoid the growth of mold.

We would treat insulating a non-vented crawl space in the same manner we do a conditioned basement. The exterior foundation would be framed in with studs and then insulation would be installed between the studs.

Vented crawl spaces (page 22)

Vented simply refers to the space having air vents, typically more than one, and are generally located across from one another at the upper part of the foundation wall. The vents allow for air movement, helping to eliminate dry rot, moisture build up, and other conditions that can develop in these enclosed spaces. This type of venting would be very common in a lot of older homes.

With a vented crawl space, it would be treated in the same manner as a cantilever, or insulating a room of your house where the underside is exposed to the elements. The underside of the floor would then be insulated by adding batt insulation between the floor joists.

ROXUL® Insulation: a two-tiered solution to insulating crawl spaces

ROXUL has two thermal insulation products for interior crawl space wall assemblies: ROXUL COMFORTBOARD* 80 (Insulation Sheathing) and ROXUL COMFORTBATT*. When used in tandem within the 2 x 4 stud wall cavity, these two products help create a more comfortable space.

A vented crawl space can be notorious for dampness, but ROXUL insulation is water repellent, moisture resistant yet vapor permeable. The permeance of ROXUL products allows moisture vapor to pass through the insulation without being trapped. In the unfortunate event of a flooded basement where the insulation becomes wet, ROXUL insulation quickly dries out and maintains its R-value. Unlike other insulations, ROXUL won't absorb water and is not susceptible to mold growth.

COMFORTBOARD™ 80 and the effects of thermal bridging

Before recommending the **Better I Best** R-values for the crawl space wall assembly, we need to understand thermal bridging – the process that describes a material's capacity to conduct heat or cold from one material to another.

In a typical crawl space, thermal energy transfers from the wood studs and interior of the concrete foundation into the exterior foundation and surrounding soil. The studs perform as the conduit or "thermal bridge", lowering the effective R-value of the wall assembly. Insulated sheathing like COMFORTBOARD™ 80 reduces this thermal bridging by acting as a thermal buffer between the concrete and the studs.



Non-vented crawl spaces.

Better: R-15

2 x 4 Studs + CB R-15

- Foundation Wall
- 2 2 x 4 Studs
- **3** ROXUL COMFORTBATT® (R15)
- Vapor Control Layer*

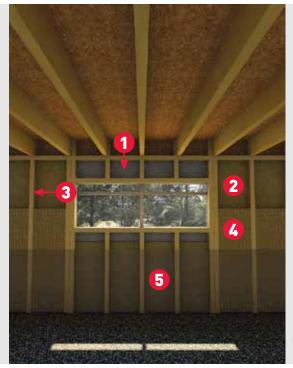




Best: R-21

2 x 4 Studs + CB R-15 + CB 80 R-6

- Foundation Wall
- 2 ROXUL COMFORTBOARD™ 80 (R6)
- **3** 2 x 4 Studs
- OR ROXUL COMFORTBATT® (R15)
- Vapor Control Layer*







Vented crawl spaces.

Better: R-30

2 x 10 Joists + CB R-30 (or attach 1 x 2 furring/strapping strip to 2 x 8 joist to build up the joist cavity depth)

- Vapor Control Layer*
- **2** 2 x 10 Joists
- 3 ROXUL COMFORTBATT® (R30)
- Foundation Wall

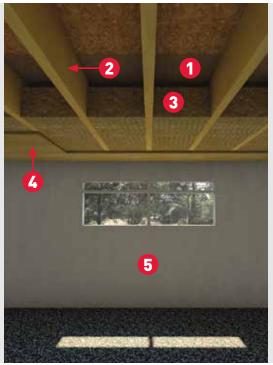




Best: R-36

 2×10 Joists + CB R-30 + CB 80 R-6 (or attach 1×2 furring/strapping strip to build up the joist cavity depth)

- Vapor Control Layer*
- **2** 2 x 10 Joists
- **3** ROXUL COMFORTBATT® (R30)
- OR ROXUL COMFORTBOARD™ 80 (R6)
- **6** Foundation Wall









A alobal leader

ROXUL® Inc. is part of ROCKWOOL International, the largest producer of stone wool insulation, which is made from natural basalt rock and recycled material. ROCKWOOL International was founded in 1909 and today operates worldwide with more than 9,700 employees, with 26 factories across three continents.

ROCKWOOL has more than 40 years experience in developing and manufacturing advanced wall system products. For more than 25 years, ROXUL has been serving the North American market.

In addition to residential insulation, ROXUL also manufactures a range of other premium insulation products for commercial and industrial applications.

ROXUL is The Better Insulation

ROXUL is an innovative insulation offering a world of green features. When ROXUL is the specified insulation, green building developers can earn a variety of LEED® (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) points across four key categories toward sustainable development.

Environmentally sustainable

Our stone wool production process utilizes some of the most advanced technology available. The ROXUL facility is designed to capture and recycle rainwater, reduce energy consumption, and create zero waste to landfill by recycling raw materials back into the production process.

ROXUL insulations are created using naturally occurring, inorganic raw materials and materials with a high-recycled content. Stone wool insulation is non-combustible and achieves its thermal performance without the use of blowing agents. The products do not off-gas and are fully recyclable, therefore contributing to a sustainable environment.

ROXUL is pleased to have third-party certification of our products' recycled content for our Milton facility, completed by ICC-ES SAVE*. All ROXUL products produced at the Milton facility contain a minimum of 40% recycled content. For further details, contact your ROXUL Sales Representative. Please visit www.roxul.com for the latest information.











Repellent



from Stone







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