# Cellulose Fibre Insulation
## Technical Information Sheet

### Description

Cellulose fibre is a grey coloured cellulose fibre insulation made from re-cycled newsprint. It has been treated with inorganic salts to provide pest and fire-resistance and is non-irritant to handle and touch.

Cellulose fibre insulation is manufactured under BS EN ISO 9002 quality assurance assessment to conform to BS 5803 Part3:1985

Cellulose fibre loft insulation (Pre-blown) is available in 10Kg bags and will give a coverage at 100mm depth of 2.6 $m^2$. 3.85 packs are required for every 10 $m^2$.

### Design

Cellulose fibre insulation can be used as loft insulation and offers greater environmental, technical and performance benefits than conventional alternatives.

Cellulose fibre has no deleterious effect on PVC covered electrical wiring and has no constituents likely to cause corrosion of metal surfaces.

Cellulose fibre insulation can be spray applied by approved installers to timber frame walls, warm roof and 'breathing' wall construction.

Physical properties of Cellulose fibre

- Thermal conductivity (K) 0.035 WImK
- Settlement after installation 8.5%

Moisture Absorption and Release

Cellulose fibre can absorb and release moisture without significant loss of thermal resistivity. It is therefore suitable for use in 'breathing' wall construction.

Resistance to Passage of Sound

- Cellulose fibre insulation is effective in reducing the transmission of airborne and impact sound through the building envelope.

Resistance to Fire:

- Cellulose fibre has greater fire resistance than cellular plastic insulants
- Boron salts enhance the natural fire resistance to comply with BS5803 Part4 :1985 (Methods of determining flammability and resistance to smouldering) when installed in accordance with BS5803 Part5 :1985 (Specification for installation of man-made mineral fibre and cellulose fibre insulation)

Resistance to Decay:

- Prolonged exposure to water will cause the cellulose to degrade, in common with any organic material.
- Treatment of the fibre with boron salts prevents attack from rodents, moulds or fungi.
- When properly installed Cellulose fibre will retain its loft and thermal performance for the life of the building

**Installation**

Spraying

Cellulose fibre can be spray-installed by trained installers into walls and warm roof constructions to completely fill voids around services before dry lining.

Manual

- Cellulose fibre can be fluffed by hand and placed in loft spaces between and over joists to fill all gaps and corners.
- Avoid compressing Cellulose fibre with stored items as this will reduce the effectiveness of the material.
- Ensure the insulation is not in contact with any lights or other heat source recessed into the ceiling as over-heating of the unit may result.

**Site Notes**

- Cellulose fibre insulation packs should be stored under cover and clear of the ground until ready for use.

**Health and Safety**

- Cellulose fibre is harmless and can be installed without gloves or protective clothing. It is not irritating to the skin, eyes or respiratory system, nor is it harmful if accidentally ingested. It is recommended that a disposable dust mask to BS6016 Part1 : EM149 is used when installing the product in a confined space.

If you have any questions or queries please do not hesitate to contact Womersley's Limited on Tel 01924 400651or call in at our workshop.