



Designation: C1071 – 19

Standard Specification for Fibrous Glass Duct Lining Insulation (Thermal and Sound Absorbing Material)¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C1071; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the U.S. Department of Defense.

1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers fibrous glass insulation used as a thermal and sound absorbing liner for interior surfaces of ducts, plenums, and other air handling equipment that handle air up to 250°F (121°C).

1.2 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.4 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

- C167 Test Methods for Thickness and Density of Blanket or Batt Thermal Insulations
- C168 Terminology Relating to Thermal Insulation
- C177 Test Method for Steady-State Heat Flux Measurements and Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Guarded-Hot-Plate Apparatus
- C390 Practice for Sampling and Acceptance of Thermal Insulation Lots

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C16 on Thermal Insulation and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C16.23 on Blanket and Loose Fill Insulation.

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

- C411 Test Method for Hot-Surface Performance of High-Temperature Thermal Insulation
 - C423 Test Method for Sound Absorption and Sound Absorption Coefficients by the Reverberation Room Method
 - C518 Test Method for Steady-State Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Heat Flow Meter Apparatus
 - C665 Specification for Mineral-Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation for Light Frame Construction and Manufactured Housing
 - C1104/C1104M Test Method for Determining the Water Vapor Sorption of Unfaced Mineral Fiber Insulation
 - C1114 Test Method for Steady-State Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Thin-Heater Apparatus
 - C1304 Test Method for Assessing the Odor Emission of Thermal Insulation Materials
 - C1338 Test Method for Determining Fungi Resistance of Insulation Materials and Facings
 - C1617 Practice for Quantitative Accelerated Laboratory Evaluation of Extraction Solutions Containing Ions Leached from Thermal Insulation on Aqueous Corrosion of Metals
 - E84 Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
 - E795 Practices for Mounting Test Specimens During Sound Absorption Tests
 - E2231 Practice for Specimen Preparation and Mounting of Pipe and Duct Insulation Materials to Assess Surface Burning Characteristics
 - G21 Practice for Determining Resistance of Synthetic Polymeric Materials to Fungi
- 2.2 *Other Standards:*
- CAN/ULC-S102 Method of Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials and Assemblies³
 - NAIMA Fibrous Glass Duct Liner Standard⁴

³ Available from Underwriters Laboratories (UL), 2600 N.W. Lake Rd., Camas, WA 98607-8542, <http://www.ul.com>.

⁴ Available from North American Insulation Manufacturers Association (NAIMA), 44 Canal Center Plaza, Suite 310, Alexandria, VA 22314, <http://www.naima.org>.

- NFPA 259 Test Method for Potential Heat of Building Materials⁵
- SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards⁶
- UL 181 Factory-Made Air Ducts and Air Connectors³
- UL 723 Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials³

3. Terminology

3.1 For definitions of terms used in this specification, see Terminology C168.

4. Classification

4.1 The insulation covered by this specification shall be of the following types:

4.1.1 *Type I*—Blanket in roll form up to 200 ft (61 m) in length, 36 to 72 in. (914 to 1829 mm) in width, and thicknesses of 1/2 to 3 in. (13 to 76 mm), in 1/2-in. (13-mm) increments.

4.1.2 *Type II*—Board in sheet form, up to 120 in. (3048 mm) in length, up to 48 in. (1219 mm) in width, and thicknesses of 1/2 to 3 in. (13 to 76 mm) in 1/2-in. (13-mm) increments.

5. Ordering Information

5.1 Purchasers shall select the preferred options permitted herein and include the following information in procurement documents:

- 5.1.1 Title, designation, and year of this specification.
- 5.1.2 Type of insulation (see 4.1).
- 5.1.3 Length, width, and thickness required (see 4.1).
- 5.1.4 Packaging required (see 16.1).
- 5.1.5 Marking required (see 16.2 and 16.3).

6. Materials and Manufacture

6.1 *Basic Material*—The basic material shall be made from glass processed from the molten state into fibrous form with a binder added to form dimensionally stable insulation. Asbestos shall not be used as an ingredient or component part of the product.

6.2 *Air Stream Surface*—Depending on the insulation surface characteristics and service air velocity, the air stream surface is plain or coated with a temperature resistant coating or faced with a plain or coated fibrous mat or fabric.

7. Physical Requirements

7.1 *Corrosiveness – Steel Only*—When tested in accordance with 12.3 per Specification C665, any corrosion resulting from the unfaced insulation in contact with steel plates shall be judged to be no greater than the comparative plates in contact with sterile cotton.

7.1.1 *Alternative Test – Steel Only*—When tested in accordance with 12.3.1 per Practice C1617, the mass loss corrosion rate of the unfaced insulation extract shall not exceed that of the 5-ppm chloride solution.

7.2 *Water Vapor Sorption*—When tested in accordance with 12.4, the water vapor sorption of the insulation shall not be more than 3 % by weight.

7.3 *Fungi Resistance*—When tested in accordance with 12.5, the insulation shall be observed as having no fungal growth.

7.4 *Temperature Resistance*—When tested in accordance with 12.6, the air stream surface shall have no evidence of flaming, glowing, smoldering, visible smoke, or delamination, cracking, deformation or reduction in thickness.

7.5 *Erosion Resistance*—When tested in accordance with 12.7, the insulation shall not break away, crack, peel, flake off, or show evidence of delamination or continued erosion when air is passed through typical duct sections at a velocity specified in 12.7.

7.6 *Odor Emission*—When tested in accordance with 12.8, a detectable odor of objectionable nature recorded by more than two of the five panel members shall constitute failure of the material.

7.7 *Surface Burning Characteristics*—When tested in accordance with 12.9, the air stream surface of the insulation shall have a maximum flame spread index of 25 and a maximum smoke developed index of 50.

7.8 *Apparent Thermal Conductivity*—When tested in accordance with 12.10, the apparent thermal conductivity (*k*) of the insulation, expressed as Btu-in/h-ft² ·°F (W/m·K) for the specified thickness shall not exceed the values shown in Table 1.

7.9 *Sound Absorption Coefficients*—When tested in accordance with 12.11, the insulation shall have sound absorption coefficients and noise reduction coefficients not less than shown in Table 2.

7.10 *Combustion Characteristics*—When tested in accordance with 12.12, the material shall have a potential heat value not exceeding 3500 Btu/lb (8141 kJ/kg).

8. Dimensional Tolerances

8.1 After conditioning for a minimum of 24 h at 70 ± 3°F (21 ± 1.6°C) and 50 ± 5 % relative humidity, the insulation shall conform to the dimensional tolerances listed in Table 3.

9. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

9.1 The insulation units shall indicate good workmanship in fabrication and shall not have visible defects which adversely affect their service qualities.

TABLE 1 Apparent Thermal Conductivity (maximum), Btu-in/h-ft² ·°F (W/m·K)

Mean Temperature, °F (°C)	Type I	Type II
75 (24)	0.28 (0.040)	0.25 (0.036)

⁵ Available from National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471, <http://www.nfpa.org>.

⁶ Available from Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association 4201 Lafayette Center Drive Chantilly, Virginia 20151-1219, <http://www.smacna.org>