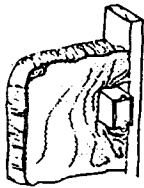


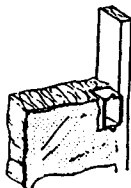
VAPOR RETARDER AND INSULATION

DETAILS FOR INSTALLATION

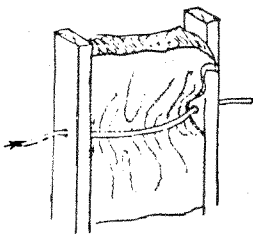
- Make sure you insulate behind electrical boxes, wiring, and plumbing lines.



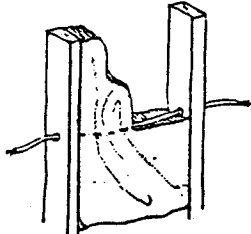
WRONG:
INSULATION IS SMASHED BEHIND THE ELECTRICAL BOX.



RIGHT:
INSULATION CAREFULLY CUT TO FIT BEHIND BOX AND SNUGLY AGAINST SIDES



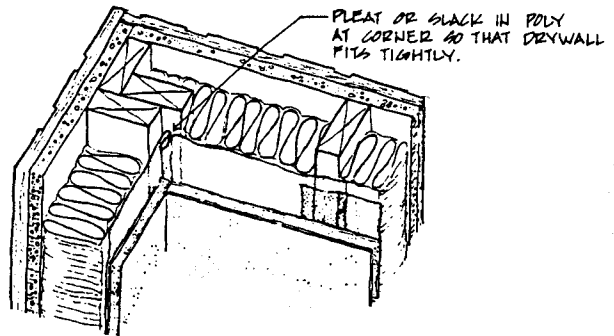
WRONG:
INSULATION IS COMPRESSED BEHIND CABLE



RIGHT:
BATTS SLASHED FROM BACK TO FIT AROUND ELECT. CABLE

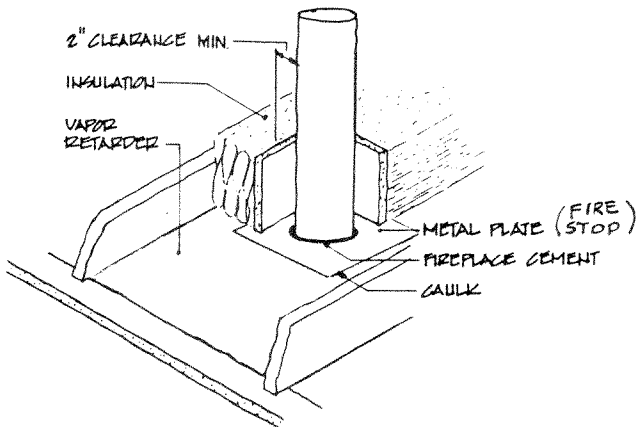
INSULATION BEHIND OR AROUND OBSTACLES

Be sure to allow some slack in the vapor retarder at exterior corner joints so that drywall can be laid flush into the corner without pulling or tearing the vapor retarder



VAPOR RETARDER AT EXTERIOR WALL CORNER

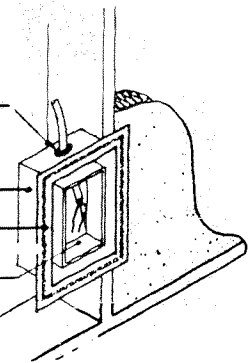
Chimney penetrations require special treatment. Combustible vapor retarder materials must be far enough away from the flue so they won't melt or catch fire. The best method is to lay in a metal plate through which the chimney will pass. High temperature silicone or fireplace cement should be used to seal around the penetration. Caulk outer edges of the flange to the edge of the vapor retarder.



SEALING SMOKE STACKS

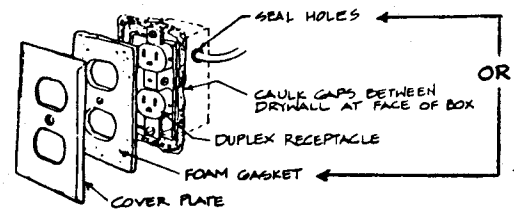
Electrical wall outlets can be sealed by either method shown.

- SEAL WIRE PENETRATION
- AIR TIGHT BOX,
- FLANGED BOX,
- OR SIMILAR
- SEAL VAPOR RETARDER
- ELECTRIC BOX
- VAPOR RETARDER



AIR TIGHT ELECTRICAL BOX

OR



ELECTRICAL BOX WITH GASKET