PlastiSpan® Insulation
INSULATING INTERIOR BASEMENT WALLS

See step-by-step instructions on reverse. Also see application for basement slab insulation.

Features & Benefits

- Meets all building code requirements
- Meets CAN/ULC-S701, Type 1
- Long term RSI 0.65/25 mm (R-value 3.75/inch)
- Compressive Resistance: 10 psi
- Closed cell insulation resists moisture
- CCMC 12424-L
- Custom sizes available

Energy Tip

Continuous insulation applied over the interior surface of basement walls eliminates thermal bridges and ensures the wood frame wall cavity will remain warmer.

Branding is not available at all locations.
Follow these simple How-to steps to install your PlastiSpan insulation to have an insulated interior basement wall.

1. Follow the building code.
   - Be sure to follow the building code requirements applicable in your region.
   - The wall surfaces must be clean, dry and free of foreign materials and sharp projections.

2. Start From a Corner.
   - Starting from a corner, attach insulation boards to the basement wall using an adhesive compatible with expanded polystyrene (EPS) insulation.

3. Measure and Cut.
   - Measure and cut insulation board with a utility knife or fine tooth hand saw such as a keyhole type or drywall saw to fit openings such as windows. Insulation boards should be tightly butted together.

4. Frame the Wall.
   - Construct a wood framed wall to be installed in front of the insulated basement wall to support the 1/2” thick gypsum board. The vertical framing members should be at least 2’x2’ spaced at 16” or 24” on centres.

5. Install the Wall.
   - Fasten the framed wall to the upper floor joist and basement floor leaving a small gap between the insulation and the back of the framed wall. Electrical wiring can be placed by running it in the small gap behind the framing. Use shallow electrical boxes.

6. Attach Gypsum.
   - Attach 1/2” thick gypsum board to the face of the framed wall.

Vapour Barrier.
PlastiSpan insulation at minimum 5” thickness used as the sole thermal insulation does not require a separate vapour barrier to control condensation within the assembly.

- Canadian code recognizes that when low-permeance insulation is the sole thermal insulation in a building assembly the temperature of the inner surface of the low-permeance insulation will be close to the interior room temperature.

---

**Millimeters** | **RSI** | **Inches** | **R-Value**
--- | --- | --- | ---
19 | 0.49 | 3/4” | 2.81
25 | 0.65 | 1” | 3.75
38 | 0.99 | 1 1/2” | 5.63
50 | 1.30 | 2” | 7.50
75 | 1.95 | 3” | 11.25

---

Watch the How-To video on our YouTube Channel
Search: Plasti-Fab