



COMMERCIAL TESTING COMPANY

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Standard Method of Test for
Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials

ASTM E 84-98

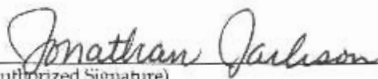
L 3424 RR 11

Report Number 9905118

Test Number 3025-5776-R
April 21, 1999

Vitrulan Corporation
Waynesboro, Virginia

Commercial Testing Company


(Authorized Signature)

This report is provided for the exclusive use of the client to whom it is addressed. It may be used in its entirety to gain product acceptance from duly constituted authorities. The test results presented in this report apply only to the samples tested and are not necessarily indicative of apparent identical or similar materials. Sample selection and identification were provided by the client, and a sampling plan, if described in the referenced test procedure, was not necessarily followed. This report, or the name of Commercial Testing Company, shall not be used under any circumstance in advertising to the general public.

INTRODUCTION

This report is a presentation of results of a surface flammability test on a material submitted by Vitrulan Corporation, of Waynesboro, Virginia. The test was conducted in accordance with the American Society for Test and Materials fire test response standard E 84-98, *Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*, sometimes referred to as the Steiner tunnel test. This test is applicable to exposed surfaces such as walls and ceilings. The test is conducted with the specimen in the ceiling position with the surface to be evaluated exposed face down to the ignition source. The method, which is similar to NFPA No. 255 and UL No. 723, is an American National (ANSI) Standard and has been approved for use by agencies of the Department of Defense for listing in the DoD *Index of Specifications and Standards*.

This standard should be used to measure and describe the response of materials, products, or assemblies to heat and flame under controlled conditions and should not be used to describe or appraise the fire-hazard or fire-risk of materials, products, or assemblies under actual fire conditions. However, results of the test may be used as elements of a fire-hazard assessment or a fire-risk assessment which takes into account all of the factors which are pertinent to an assessment of the fire hazard or fire risk of a particular end use.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the test is to determine the comparative surface burning behavior of a material by observing the flame spread along the surface of the specimen. It is intended to provide comparative measurements of surface flame spread and smoke development of materials with that of select grade red oak and inorganic fiber reinforced cement (GRC) board under specific fire exposure conditions. The test exposes a nominal 25-foot long by 18-inch wide test specimen to a controlled air flow and flaming fire adjusted to spread the flame along the entire length of a red oak specimen in 5.50 minutes. During the 10-minute test duration, flamespread over the specimen surface and density of the resulting smoke are measured and recorded. Test results are calculated relative to red oak, which has an arbitrary rating of 100, and GRC board, which has a rating of 0. The test results are expressed as Flame Spread Index and Smoke Developed Index. The Flame Spread Index is defined in ASTM E 176 as "a number or classification indicting a comparative measure derived from observations made during the progress of the boundary of a zone of flame under defined test conditions." The Smoke Developed Index, a term specific to ASTM E 84, is defined as "a number or classification indicating a comparative measure derived from smoke obscuration data collected during the test for surface burning characteristics." There is not necessarily a relationship between the two measurements.

The method does not provide for measurement of heat transmission through the surface tested, the effect of aggravated flame spread behavior of an assembly resulting from the proximity of combustible walls and ceilings, or classifying a material as noncombustible solely by means of a Flame Spread Index.

The zero reference and other parameters critical to furnace operation are verified on the day of the test by conducting a 10-minute test using 1/4-inch GRC board. Periodic tests using NOFMA certified 23/32-inch select grade red oak flooring provide data for the 100 reference.

TEST SAMPLE

The test sample, selected by the client, was identified as **L 3424 RR 11**, a woven glass fiber wallcovering with a total weight of 3.4 ounces per square yard. Due to the composition of the material tested, normal specimen conditioning was waived by the client. For testing, a 2-foot by 24-foot sample was free laid over a 2-inch hexagonal wire mesh supported by 1/4-inch diameter steel rods spanning the ledges of the tunnel furnace at 24-inch intervals. This method of sample preparation is described in Appendix X1 of the E 84 standard, Guide to Mounting Methods, Sections X1.1.2.2 and X1.1.2.3.

TEST RESULTS

The test results, calculated on the basis of observed flame propagation and the integrated area under the recorded smoke density curve, are presented below. The Flame Spread Index obtained in E 84 is rounded to the nearest number divisible by five. Smoke Developed Indices are rounded to the nearest number divisible by five unless the Index is greater than 200. In that case, the Smoke Developed Index is rounded to the nearest 50 points. Flame spread and smoke development data are presented graphically in the computer print-out at the end of this report.

| Test Specimen | Flame Spread Index | Smoke Developed Index |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| GRC Board | 0 | 0 |
| Red Oak Flooring | 100 | 100 |
| L 3424 RR 11 | 10 | 0 |

OBSERVATIONS

Specimen ignition over the burners occurred at 0.07 minute. Surface flame spread was observed to a maximum distance of 1.53 feet beyond the zero point at 0.15 minute. The maximum temperature recorded during the test was 497°F.

CLASSIFICATION

The Flame Spread Index and Smoke Developed Index values obtained by the ASTM E 84 test are frequently used by code officials and regulatory agencies in the acceptance of interior finish materials for various applications. The most widely accepted classification system is described in the National Fire Protection Association publication NFPA 101 *Life Safety Code*, where:

| | | |
|---------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Class A | 0 - 25 Flame Spread Index | 0 - 450 Smoke Developed Index |
| Class B | 26 - 75 Flame Spread Index | 0 - 450 Smoke Developed Index |
| Class C | 76 - 200 Flame Spread Index | 0 - 450 Smoke Developed Index |

Class A, B, and C correspond to Type I, II, and III respectively in other codes such as SBCCI, BOCA, and ICBO. They do not preclude a material being otherwise classified by the authority of jurisdiction.

ASTM E 84 TEST DATA

Client: Vitruan Corporation
Test Number: 3025-5776-R
Material Tested: L 3424 RR 11
Date: April 21, 1999

Test Results:

Time to Ignition = 00.07 minutes
Maximum Flamespread Distance = 1.53 feet
Time to Maximum Spread = 0.15 minutes

Flame Spread Index = 10
Smoke Developed Index = 0

