

EXTENDING THE LIFE OF EXTRACTED NATURAL RESOURCES

### Tire Veneer Fire Testing Data

#### ASTM

The following are ASTM E-648 test results for similar materials tested.

This test method is a procedure for measuring the critical radiant flux of horizontally mounted floor-covering systems exposed to a flaming ignition source in a graded radiant heat energy environment in a test chamber. The specimen can be mounted over underlayment, a simulated concrete structural floor or otherwise mounted in a typical and representative way.

This measures the critical radiant flux at flameout. It provides a basis for estimating one aspect of fire exposure behavior for floor covering systems. The imposed radiant flux simulates the thermal radiation levels likely to impinge on the floors of a building whose upper surfaces are heated by flames or hot gasses or both, from a fully developed fire in an adjacent room or compartment. The method was developed to simulate an important fire exposure component of fires that may develop in corridors or exits of buildings and is not intended for routine use in estimating flame spread behavior of floor covering in building areas other than corridors or exits.

Sample was Compression Molded Recycled Rubber ¼" thick (6.35mm), unadhered - backed by ¼" (6.35mm) thick reinforced cement board and ¼" (6.35mm) thick millboard. The samples were held in place in stainless steel frames as described in the ASTM standard.

Test 1: Maximum Flame Travel - Full length time to flame out 75 minutes - Watts/cm<sup>2</sup> = Less than 0.11

Test 2: Maximum Flame Travel - Full length time to flame out 74 minutes - Watts/cm<sup>2</sup> = Less than 0.11

Test 3: Maximum Flame Travel - Full length time to flame out 78 minutes - Watts/cm<sup>2</sup> = Less than 0.11

Caution: These numerical values are not intended to reflect the hazards presented by this or any material under actual conditions. The products of combustion were not analyzed, nor does the ASTM E-648 Test Method require it.

#### COMPARABLE PRODUCT TESTING

The data shown below relates to comparable product filed in compliance with Article 15 Part 1120 of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention & Building Code. CSI Number: 09300

Halogen content: , Fluorine - .00%, Chlorine - .00%, Bromine - .00%, Iodine - .00%

No flame spread rating class established, no source. No critical radiant flux class established. no source

Number of samples tested: 5 - LC50: 13.200 - 95% Confidence interval: 11.800 - 14.800

Furnace temperature at 1% sample mass loss: 302.0 - Furnace temperature range of most rapid mass loss: 362.0 - 553.0

Mean furnace temperature at spontaneous flame: 404.0 - Residue (sample average): 27.000

From a single run at or near LC50 test sample mass - - -

Maximal concentration of carbon monoxide in the exposure chamber: 17900.0

Furnace temperature at the point of maximal carbon monoxide: 628.0

Maximal concentration of carbon dioxide in the exposure chamber: 7.93

Furnace temperature at the point of maximal carbon dioxide: 553.0

Minimal concentration of oxygen in the exposure chamber: 12.10

Furnace temperature at the point of minimal oxygen: 628.0

Number of times the exposure chamber temperature exceeded 45C: 0

Average duration of exposure chamber temperature in excess of 45C: 0 sec

Eye condition of test animals: all apparently normal

Physical description of test LC50 sample used: Recycled Rubber - Compression Molded

Notes & Observations: For all 5 samples: Heat generated by flaming of sample reflected the measurement.

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable and suitable to their circumstances. Since the use of this material is beyond our control, no guarantees are expressed or implied and Yemm & Hart Ltd assumes no liability.