



TECHNICAL BULLETIN

TECHNICAL BULLETIN # 1010

SUBJECT: COMBUSTION TOXICITY of INSULFOM EPS

DATE: APRIL 18, 2002

Insulfoam EPS has undergone numerous fire tests for code recognition of our products including ASTM E84 “Surface Burning Characteristics”, ASTM E119 “ Hourly Testing” UL 1715 “Corner Room Burn”, as well as numerous others. However, the question regarding gasses that are produced during combustion still arises from time to time.

One must take into account that when a material is burned gases are given off. In the case of Insulfoam EPS the primary gases given off are Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide and water vapor. These are gases that are found in many fire situations in which organic materials are burning. These gases are around us all the time yet in high concentrations or in the absence of oxygen asphyxiation can occur.

In fire situations the materials that compose the interior of the structure i.e. carpet, furniture etc. are the primary threat when considering toxic combustion gases. Insulfoam EPS when burned give off by- products that are similar to those found when wood is burned.

The major model building code organizations have evaluated Insulfoam EPS products and the EPS has been found to meet these criteria, which includes fire testing. In addition, our extensive fire testing allows our EPS products to carry the mark of Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

Should there be further questions regarding Insulfoam EPS and fire testing or combustion toxicity feel free to contact Insulfoam -Technical Center @ 1-800-469-8870.