

FLAME BAR

Highly effective economical range of water based flame retardant solutions designed to improve safety on a wide range of materials. Tested to British Standards BS476 parts 6&7, BS5867 part 2 1980, BS3119/3120, BS5852 and BS5665.



PRODUCTS	FLAME RETARDANTS
FLAMEBAR PE6	<p><u>Natural Fabrics</u> and materials • cotton • linen • muslin • rayon • wool • silk • feathers • leather</p> <p><u>Synthetic Fabrics</u> • polyester • nylon • acrylics • dralon • suede • polycotton • silk & artificial silk (rayon) flowers • carpets • wall coverings • curtains foam • stage curtains • drapes & scenery</p> <p><u>Dried Natural</u> • flowers & plants • dried grasses • dried leaves</p>
FLAMEBAR N5	<p><u>Wood Products</u> • insulation board • cork • heavyweight cardboard • industrial belting • stage wood props • exhibition boards • sawdust • wood fibre • shavings • wood nuggets • peat • bark vacuum impregnation of wood • straw</p>
FLAMEBAR S3	<p><u>Natural Materials</u> - an economical solution • cotton • hessian • rope • sisal • woven cotton tapes & belts • canvas welding screens • tarpaulins • lighter weight cardboard</p>
FLAMEBAR S1WA2	<p>Lightweight natural materials • cotton etc • muslin • paper</p>
FLAMEBAR ACE6	<p>Polyester artificial flowers • plants and tree foliage</p>
<p>Available in 25 litre or 5 litre containers and 1 litre trigger sprays.</p>	

GENERAL INFORMATION ON FLAMEBAR SOLUTIONS

Test

We recommend that a small sample is tested before application to main substrate, to check suitability and application rate. Dry and test with match or suitable flame.

Concentration

Flamebar solutions are supplied ready for use.

Dry

In a warm ventilated atmosphere drying will be quicker, but be aware that drying too quickly can cause white marking on surface. A cool iron may be used.

Treatment

Will withstand dry cleaning solvents but needs re-application after washing or other exposure to water. It is long lasting in dry conditions.

British Standards

Flamebar flame retardants have been tested on a wide variety of materials to British Standard levels as listed on fire certificate data sheet. These include BS5867 part 2 1980 flammability of furnishing standard mainly for fabrics and building regulation standard BS476 part 7 surface spread of flame. These are mainly on wood and allied products.

Flame Retardancy

It is not possible to produce a non ignitable finish on all materials. The level varies, but the most effective treatments are on absorbent materials like cotton and other natural fibres; wood, straw, cardboard and paper products etc. Synthetic materials are more difficult to treat with most plastics being extremely difficult to upgrade this way. Finishes like scotchguard stain proofing present difficulties of penetration. Increased penetration is normally possible by adding wetting agent or raising the temperature of the solution. The purpose is to obtain the best flame retardancy possible with the particular material applying the most suitable flame retardant. This is to make the material more difficult to ignite, to slow any flame spread down to a minimum and prevent smouldering. In this way, in case of fire, it helps along with other measures to provide a time delay for people to evacuate the area safely.

Health and Safety

Flamebar solutions are not harmful when used as directed. Observe normal safety precautions limiting exposure to a minimum by providing ventilation and using gloves, goggles, and mask for extended spraying. Refer to Health and Safety Sheet Before use.

HOW TO APPLY FLAMEBAR SOLUTIONS

INSTRUCTIONS

Apply by spraying or dipping. Test samples first for suitability and level of treatment. Check appearance when dry and fire retardancy with a flame. Normally solutions are used as supplied but in certain cases may need to be diluted. Test samples.

SPRAYING

Use trigger spray, garden type pump up sprayer or airless spray. Spray uniformly from about 12"-16" on clean, dry material. One treatment may be sufficient but repeat after drying if required. Excess may cause some stiffening. Two light sprayings are preferable to one heavy application. Adopt instructions for application to wood and paper products, boards, wall coverings and foam. Wash all equipment after use with clean water.

DIPPING

Use plastic or stainless steel container. Ascertain concentration required by test. Soak clean material in solution until wet out (1-2 minutes). Wring out evenly, preferably through hand or power wringer leaving in about 75% of the original weight of fabric. Dry, avoiding excess localised heat, a cool iron may be used, do not dip velvet or pile fabrics (Must be sprayed).

Application for ACE 6 Only.

Wet out all foliage in ACE 6 in shallow plastic tray, normally 2 or 3 minutes treatment. Remove and shake off excess solution. Separate and dry naturally with good circulation avoiding excess heat. Spray lightly after drying if required.

COVERAGE

Depends on absorbency and thickness of the material but approximations are:

Heavy weight/medium wt. fabric	4-6 square metre per litre
Light weight fabric	7-9 square metre per litre
Wood Products	4-6 square metre per litre
Paper/thin card	10 square metre per litre

NOTES

Performance: Correctly treated items exhibit good flame retardancy with no smouldering or afterglow, but some items like synthetics which are non absorbent are more difficult to treat. The treatment is long lasting in dry conditions. It withstands dry cleaning but reapply after washing. Good fast colours are normally not affected. Protect mirrors, metals, decorative and polished surfaces. Wash with clean water.



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