



### **ACRYLIC FLAMMABILITY DATA**

<b>PROPERTY</b>	<b>Test Method</b>	<b>Thickness</b>	<b>ACRIGLAS sheet</b>
<b>Burning Rate</b>	ASTM D-635	0.125"	1.2 in/min
<b>(in/min)</b>		0.236"	Not tested
		0.500"	Not tested
<b>Extent of Burn</b>	ASTM D-635	0.125"	N/A
<b>(in)</b>		0.236"	N/A
		0.500"	N/A
<b>Self-Ignition Temperature</b>	ASTM D-1929	Independent	910°F
<b>Smoke Density Rating</b>	ASTM D-2843	0.118"	11.3%
		0.250"	10.3%
		0.500"	Not tested
<b>Flame Spread Rating</b>	ASTM E-84	0.118"	140
		0.236"	105
<b>Flammability Rating</b>	UL 94	Independent	94HB
<b>Building Code Classification</b>			C2, CC2

**FLAMMABILITY:** Acriglas® sheet is a combustible thermoplastic and is classified by UL as a slow burning plastic. Precautions should be taken to protect the material from flames and high heat sources. Access panels may be required for evacuation and venting of rooms glazed with Acriglas® sheet. Generally speaking, the same fire precautions that are observed in connection with the use of any ordinary combustible material should be observed when handling, storing or using Acriglas®.

While these test data are based on small-scale laboratory tests frequently referenced in various building codes, these tests do not duplicate actual fire conditions.

The products of combustion, if sufficient air is present, are carbon dioxide and water and are therefore non-toxic. However, in many fires, sufficient air will not be available and toxic carbon monoxide will be formed, as it will from other common combustible materials. Burning Acriglas® acrylic does not produce either excessive quantities of smoke or gases more toxic than those produced by burning wood or paper. The concentration of carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide released by burning Acriglas® acrylic is a factor of the quantity of Acriglas® acrylic involved and the conditions of burning. Consequently, it is accepted for interior finish including lighting panels in contrast to Styrene based products, which produce a black noxious, smoke.