| Width of door | Stiffener Width | \# of stiffeners |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24" | 4" | 4 |
| 26" | 4" | 4 |
| 28" | $4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 6 |
| 30" | 4" | 6 |
| 32" | 4" | 6 |
| 34" | 4" | 6 |
| 36" | $4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 6 |
| 38" | 4" | 8 |
| 40" | 4" | 8 |
| 42" | 4" | 8 |
| 44" | 4" | 8 |
| 46" | 4" | 8 |
| 48" | 4" | 10 |
| 50" | $4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 10 |
| 52" | 4" | 10 |
| 54" | 4" | 10 |
| 56" | 4" | 10 |
| 58" | 4" | 12 |
| 58 7/16" | 4" | 12 |

## Distance from lock edge is 6 " maximum

Spacing between stiffeners is 6 " maximum

Stiffener height = vertical space - $3^{\prime \prime}$
(For example, if net height is $831 / 4$ " stiffeners will be 80 ")

If door is closer reinforced, 4 stiffeners need to be downsized an additional 6"
(For example, if door has 6 stiffeners and is 83 1/4" tall, 4 stiffeners will be 74"


## PermaTherm

PermaTherm EPS is a closed cell, lightweight, resilient, foamed plastic composed of hydrogen and carbon atoms. PermaTherm EPS has a compressive strength of $10-60 \mathrm{psi}$ for most construction applications. Within that range PermaTherm EPS can be molded to meet specific application requirements.

Applied in roofs, walls, and foundations, PermaTherm EPS has a successful history of efficient use in industrial, commercial, cold storage and residential construction. Where energy efficiency and cost effectiveness have long been primary design considerations, architects have made PermaTherm EPS the dominant thermal insulation.

## Long-term Insulation Value

PermaTherm EPS insulation (1.0 pcf) provides a typical R-value of 4.17 per inch (k-factor=0.24) at a
mean temperature of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, and a typical R-value of 3.85 per inch ( k -factor=0.26) at a mean temperature of $75^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. The higher the R-value, the higher the insulating effect. When properly installed and protected from moisture, the R-value of PermaTherm EPS insulation remains constant. The R-value will not decrease with age. As a result, the thermal resistance, or R-value of PermaTherm EPS may be used without any adjustment for aging.

## Moisture Resistance

A study by the Energy Materials Testing Lab (EMTL) has shown that EPS insulation material installed in well constructed roofs does not absorb appreciable moisture, even under conditions characteristic of prolonged, cold, damp winters. The small amount of moisture absorbed (an average of $0.2 \%$ by weight) has little or no effect on the compressive or flexural strength and the EPS insulation retains between $95 \%$ and $97 \%$ of it's thermal efficiency.

Though EPS has low water vapor transmission, EPS is not a vapor barrier. Rather, it "breathes" and, therefore needs no costly venting as do some other relatively impermeable insulation materials which could otherwise trap moisture within walls and roof assemblies.

## Temperature Cycling

PermaTherm EPS is able to withstand the abuse of temperature cycling, assuring long-term performance. In a series of tests conducted by Dynatech Research and Development Co. Cambridge, Mass., core specimens removed from existing freezer walls, some as old as 16 years, demonstrate EPS freeze thaw cycles without loss of structural integrity or other physical properties.

Typical Physical Properties of PermaTherm EPS Insulation

| Specification Reference: | ASTM C 578-92 | Type I |  | Type VIII | Type II | Type 1X |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Property | Units | ASTM Test |  |  |  |  |
| Density, minimum Density Range | (pcf) | D303 or D 1622 | $\begin{gathered} 0.90 \\ 0.90-1.14 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.15 \\ 1.15-1.34 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.35 \\ 1.35-1.79 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.80 \\ 1.80-2.20 \end{gathered}$ |
| Thermal Conductivity at 25 F <br> K Factor at 40 F <br>  at 75 F | $\begin{gathered} \text { BTU/(hr.) } \\ \text { (sp. Ft.)(F/in.) } \end{gathered}$ | C177 Or C 518 <br> @ $1.625^{11}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.23 \\ & 0.24 \\ & 0.26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.22 \\ 0.235 \\ 0.255 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.21 \\ & 0.22 \\ & 0.24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.20 \\ & 0.21 \\ & 0.23 \end{aligned}$ |
| Thermal Resistance at 25 F <br> R-value* at 40 F <br>  at 75 F | at 1 inch thickness | $\begin{aligned} & @ 1.625^{\prime} \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.35 \\ & 4.17 \\ & 3.85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.54 \\ & 4.25 \\ & 3.92 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.76 \\ & 4.55 \\ & 4.17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.00 \\ & 4.76 \\ & 4.35 \end{aligned}$ |
| Strength Properties |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compressive 10\% Deformation | psi | D 1621 | 10-14 | 13-18 | 15-21 | 25-33 |
| Flexural | psi | C 203 | 25-30 | 30-38 | 40-50 | 50-75 |
| Tensile | psi | D 1623 | 16-20 | 17-21 | 18-22 | 23-27 |
| Shear | psi | D 723 | 18-22 | 23-25 | 26-32 | 33-37 |
| Shear Modulus | psi |  | 280-320 | 370-410 | 460-500 | 600-640 |
| Modulus of Elasticity | psi |  | 180-220 | 250-310 | 320-360 | 460-500 |
| Moisture Resistance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WVT | perm. in. | E 96 | 2.0-5.0 | 1.5-3.5 | 1.0-3.5 | 0.6-2.0 |
| Absorption (vol.) Capillarity | \% | C 272 | $<4.0$ <br> none | $\begin{aligned} & <3.0 \\ & \text { none } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <3.0 \\ & \text { none } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & <2.0 \\ & \text { none } \end{aligned}$ |
| Coefficient of Thermal Expansion | (in./(in.)(f) | D 696 | 0.000035 | 0.000035 | 0.000035 | 0.000035 |
| Maximum Service Temperature | F |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long term exposure |  |  | 167 | 167 | 167 | 167 |
| Intermittent exposure |  |  | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 |
| Oxygen Index | \% | D 2863 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 24.0 |

[^0]JULY, 1998

| PERMATHERM, INC. <br> 269 RNDUSTRIAL PARK ROAD MONTICELLO, GA 31064 <br> EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER <br> (706-468-7500) | EMERGENCY \& FIRST AID |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | ROCEDURES...........NONE |
|  | STABLE......................YES <br> INCOMPATIBILITY. $\qquad$ NONE HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION...NONE CONDITIONS TO AVOID. $\qquad$ Do Not Expose to Flame or Uther Ignition Source |
| SECTION NOMENCLATURE <br> CHEMICAL NAME $\qquad$ .Expanded Polystyrene form (EPS) <br> CHEMICAL FAMILY $\qquad$ Polystyrene FORMUIEA. $\qquad$ $\left(\mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{2}\right) \mathrm{n}$ with flame retardunt |  |
|  | SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK <br> Nomai good housekeeping should be observed in properly disposing of scrap material. Dispose of waste in accordance with lowal ordinances. |
| SECTION II HAZARLOUS INGREDIENT <br> None when residual pentane blowing agent is reduced to level described in Section : X. |  |
|  | SECTION VII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION <br> RESPIRATORY PROTECTION .. IVONE <br> May act as obstruction of swallowed. <br> VENTILATION...............None <br> PROTECTIVE GLOVES.........None EYEPROTECTION...........Safety Glasses reconmended to avoid dust if aww is used for fabrication. |
| SECTION III PHVSICAL DATA <br> BOILING POINT. $\qquad$ Not Applicable <br> SOLUBILITY IN WATER.....None <br> DENSITY..................0.75-2.0 PCF <br>  <br> Water <br> EVAPURATION RATE........Not Applicable |  |
| Block or Board, White, No Odur. | SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAU'SIONS <br> Immediately after molding EPS into blocks the residual blowing agent, pentane, entrapped within the blocks ranges from aivut 2.0 to $3.0 \%$ by weight. The blocks are then stored at room temperature or at elevated temperatures (e.g. $<150^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.) to reduce the entrapped pentane and moisture to lesi; than $1 \%$ by weight ( $0.18 \%$ by volume) for dimenstonal stabilization. The block storage areas must be adequately ventilated to avoid a hazardous build-up of flammable pentane vapors. If the product in block or board form is to be fabricated by hot-wire cutting, work areas should be ventilated to avoid a buildup of processing fumes. |
| SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION <br> EXTINGUISHING MEDIA..... Water Fog, $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$, <br> Dry Chemical <br> SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES.. None UNUSUAL FIRE \& EXPLOSION HAZARDS.. May Emit Large Volumes of Dense, Black Smoke |  |
| SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD <br> THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE..........None EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE.......None |  |

## Core Specifications:

Size:

$$
74.5^{\prime \prime}-80^{\prime \prime}(H) \times 331 / 2^{\prime \prime}(W)
$$

Density:
21-24 pounds per cubic foot.
Weight:
$51-58 \mathrm{lbs} /$ core (pallet of 40 cores each). Average $55 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{core}$
Colour:
Pink
Thickness: $\quad 1-21 / 32^{\prime \prime}$
Tensile Strength: 150 psi

## Characteristics:

- Inorganic based composite core (Patented)
- Fibreglass sheeting on both sides.
- Maximum 3 joined pieces per door.
- Available in sheets of up to $80^{\prime \prime}$ in length.


## For further information, please contact

Kristen Lock, Sales
Tel: (705) 730-0840 Fax: (705) 730-0855
Email: pyrophobic@ aol.com

## Labelling:

Approved by ITS (Warnock Hersey) and UL for 1.5 hour and 3 hour positive pressure (including negative pressure) steel doors (UBC 7-2 (1997), NFPA 252 (1999), UL 10C (1998) and ULC CAN4-S104-M80 (1985) for the following:
single doors (up to $4^{\prime} \times 8^{\prime}$ )
standard double doors (up to $8^{\prime} \times 8^{\prime}$ ),
and approved by ITS (Warnock Hersey) for 1.5 hour positive and negative pressure for:
double egress (up to $8^{\prime} \times 8^{\prime}$ ).
Please contact Pyrophobic Systems Limited, ITS (Warnock Hersey) or UL for labelling.

## DOOR SPECIFICATIONS:

The following specifications are required for ITS (Warnock Hersey) or UL listing. For further information, please contact ITS, UL or Pyrophobic Systems.

## Fire Door:

Hollow Metal Temperature Rise Doors for Installation at $1-1 / 2$ and 3 hour locations

## Temperature Rise:

$250^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ @ 30 minutes (U.S. Standard)
$450^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ @ 60 minutes (U.S. Standard)
$250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ @ 60 minutes (Canadian Standard)

## Size:

Single:
Standard Pairs:
Double Egress Pairs:
up to $4^{\prime} \times 8^{\prime}$ high up to $8^{\prime} \times 8^{\prime}$ high, astragal required
up to $8^{\prime} \times 8^{\prime}$ high, vertical rods, fire exit hardware \& astragal required

Thickness:

$$
1^{21 / 32}{ }_{32}
$$

## Skins:

Flush, 20 gauge minimum to 16 gauge maximum
Core:
Pyrophobic core bearing a WH and UL ink stamp on each core, maximum 3 peices per door, ( 9 " vertical joint, 7 " horizontal joint).

## Adhesive:

- As approved by ITS or UL for positive pressure rated fire doors.


## Vision Panels:

- 100 sq. in. maximum, $5^{\prime \prime} \times 20^{\prime \prime}, 10^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime}, 3^{\prime \prime} \times 20^{\prime \prime}$, or $11.25^{\prime \prime}$ round listed lites.
- Listed lite kit $0.038^{\prime \prime}-0.003^{\prime \prime}$.


## Astragal:

- Z type (14 gauge)
- Blank, ASA or ASA/Flush bolts or flat bar type 10 gauge


## Hardware:

- Hinges: Ball bearing hinges per NFPA 80 or listed spring hinges, or continuous hinges.
- Latches: Listed cylindrical latch $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ throw, listed mortise latch $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ throw.


[^0]:    $R$-value is a measure of resistance to heat flow. The higher the $R$-value, the greater the insulating effect.

