

**CAN/ULC-S102 Surface Burning Characteristics
of "Primacoustics FB 2448"**

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Submitted by: Fire Testing

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4 Pages

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ACCREDITATION Standards Council of Canada, Registration #1.

REGISTRATION ISO 9001:2000, registered by QMI, Registration #001109.

SPECIFICATIONS OF ORDER

Determine the Flame Spread and Smoke Developed Classifications based upon a single test conducted in conformance with CAN/ULC-S102-03, as per your Purchase Order Number 008627, dated June 8, 2005.

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

Acoustic panel identified as: "Primacoustics FB 2448".

(BMTc sample identification number 05-02-S0483)

TEST PROCEDURE

The method, designated as CAN/ULC-S102-03, "Standard Method of Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials and Assemblies", is designed to determine the relative surface burning characteristics of materials under specific test conditions. Results are expressed in terms of flame spread classification (FSC) and smoke developed (SD).

Although the procedure is applicable to materials, products and assemblies used in building construction for development of comparative surface spread of flame data, the test results may not reflect the relative surface burning characteristics of tested materials under all building fire conditions.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

The sample was conditioned to constant mass at a temperature of 23°C and a relative humidity of 50% prior to testing.

SUMMARY OF TEST PROCEDURE

The tunnel is preheated to 85°C, as measured by the backwall-embedded thermocouple located 7090 mm downstream of the burner ports, and allowed to cool to 40°C, as measured by the backwall-embedded thermocouple located 4000 mm from the burners. At this time the tunnel lid is raised and the test sample is placed along the ledges of the tunnel so as to form a continuous ceiling 7315 mm long, 305 mm above the floor. The lid is then lowered into place.

SUMMARY OF TEST PROCEDURE (continued)

Upon ignition of the gas burners, the flame spread distance is observed and recorded every 15 seconds. Flame spread distance versus time is plotted ignoring any flame front recessions. If the area under the curve (A) is less than or equal to 29.7 m·min, $FSC1 = 1.85 \cdot A$; if greater, $FSC1 = 1640 / (59.4 - A)$. Smoke developed is determined by comparing the area under the obscuration curve for the test sample to that of inorganic reinforced cement board and red oak, arbitrarily established as 0 and 100, respectively.


TEST RESULTS

<u>SAMPLE</u>	<u>FSC1</u>	<u>SD</u>
"Primacoustics FB 2448"	15	155

Observations of Burning Characteristics

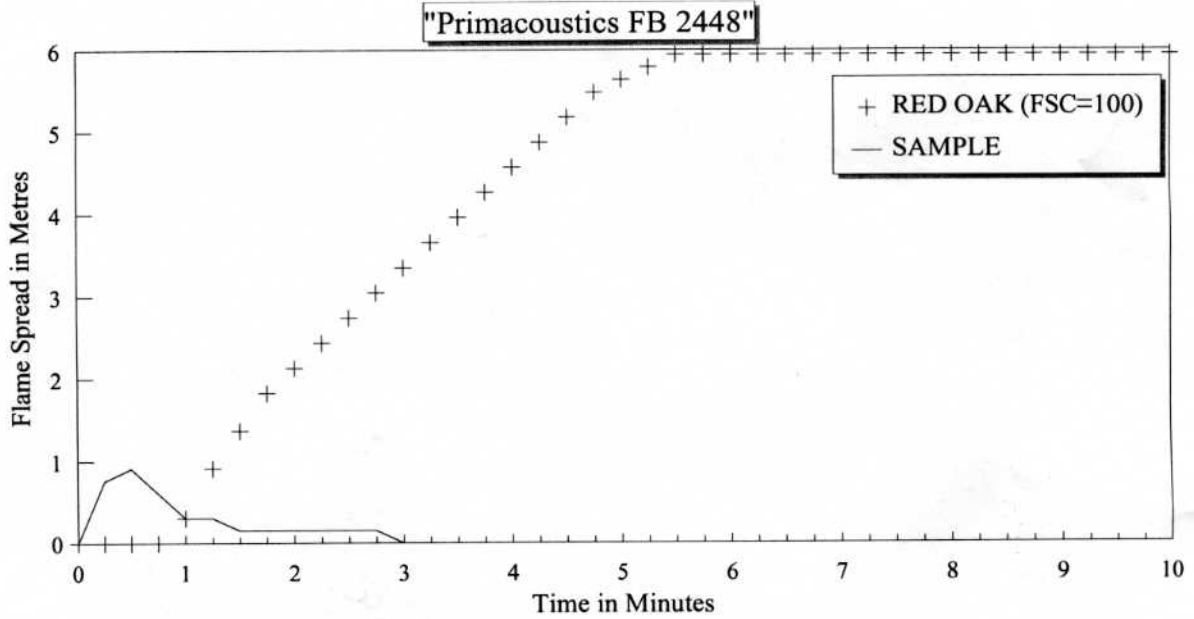
- The sample began to ignite and propagate flame immediately upon exposure to the test flame. Melting dripping of the sample was observed.
- The flame front propagated to a maximum distance of 1.0 metres at 30 seconds and receded to the baseline.
- Maximum amounts of smoke developed were recorded during the later stages of the test coinciding with the smouldering material on the floor (see accompanying graphs).


Robert A. Carleton
Fire Testing.

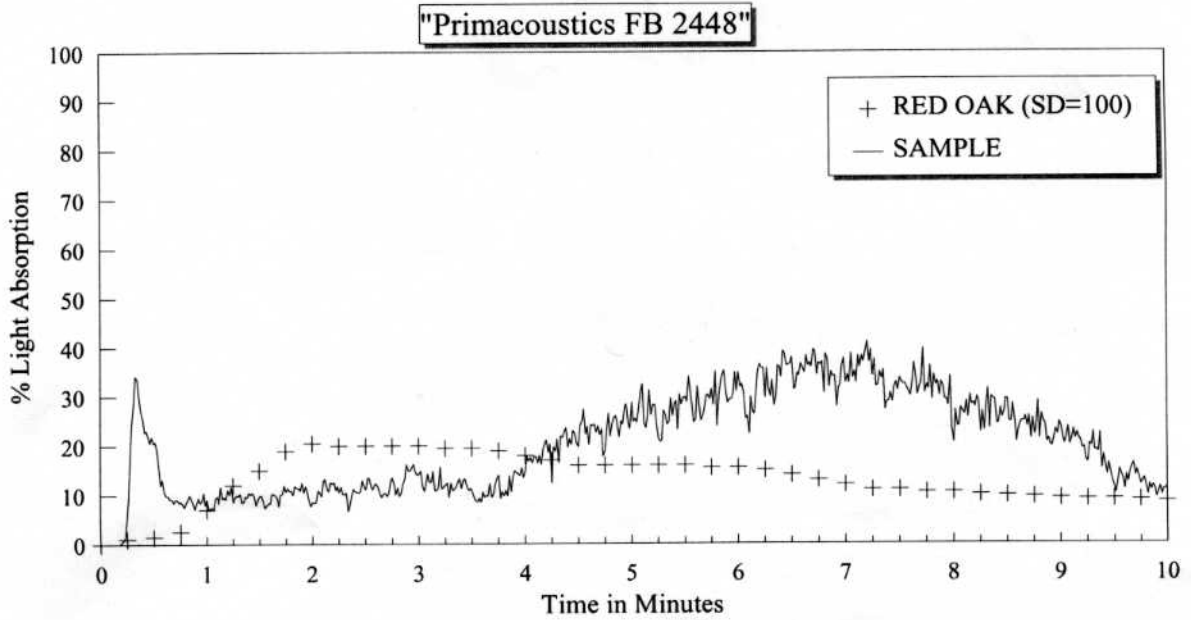

Richard J. Lederle
Fire Testing.

Note: This report consists of 4 pages, including the cover page, that comprise the report "body". It should be considered incomplete all pages are not present.

FLAME SPREAD CLASSIFICATION



SMOKE DEVELOPED



FSC1

15

SD

155