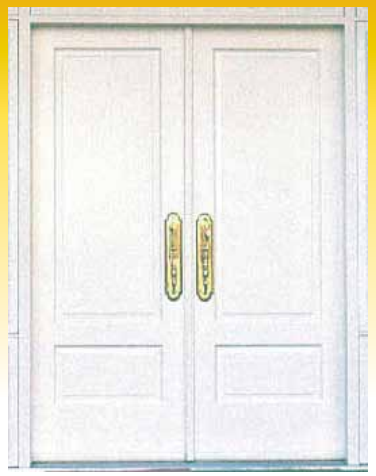
BlazeSeal expanded freely 37 times its original size as shown in the photo on the first page. It was then measured under weighted pressure in accordance with the German DIN standard 4102-1. Equal-sized pieces of the intumescent strip are placed in a cylinder, with a 4 ounce (100 grams) weight placed on top and heated for a specific period of time at a constant temperature. **BlazeSeal**, shown below on the left, expanded 18 times its original size, and again outperformed its competition! This type of expansion will solve many design problems and reduce the amount of intumescent material required to achieve the desired fire rating.

The fact is that BlazeSeal, with its higher performance and less material requirements, will save you money!

18x original size (weighted pressure DIN 4102-1)

Other advantages of using BlazeSeal are:

- greater flexibility in strip placement
- experienced design and technical support staff to assist you in developing fire door systems
- manufactured in the USA by a worldwide leader in firestopping products
- colored protective PVC coating if desired
- available in ½ inch x 21 feet (12.7 mm x 6.4m) for most single doors, the economical ½ inch x 82 feet (12.7 mm x 25 m) bulk rolls or in custom sizes to meet your requirements



If you are thinking life safety - think

BlazeSeal™

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To find out more about **BlazeSeal** and our entire line of Metacaulk® firestopping products, call or visit our website.

RECTORSEAL

2601 Spenwick Drive
Houston, Texas 77055-1035
PH (713) 263-8001 • FX (713) 263-7577
www.rectorseal.com

BlazeSeal™

Fire Door Strip

Positive Pressure Problems?

We've Got the Solution!

RECTORSEAL

BlazeSeal Intumescent Fire Door Strip is specifically designed to prevent the flow of smoke, hot gases and flames through the door to frame clearance of single or double-leaf doors by forming a fire barrier around the perimeter.

Both the Uniform Building Code (UBC-97) and the new International Building Code (IBC-2000) **now** require POSITIVE PRESSURE testing for fire-rated doors and windows. The protection of these openings MUST be tested in accordance with UBC 7-2, NFPA-252 or UL-10C. Reference for positive pressure testing can be found in UBC-97, Section 713.5 and in the IBC-2000, Section 714.2.1

When BlazeSeal is properly applied to a Category "B" listed door it will meet the positive pressure requirements of UBC 7-2, UL 10C and NFPA-252.*

(See page for Category and positive pressure definitions).

The following chart lists the fire ratings and the maximum door sizes where **BlazeSeal** may be used in Category "B" and Category "A" doors (meeting edges only):

FIRE RATING	SINGLE	STANDARD PAIRS	DOUBLE EGRESS PAIRS
20 minutes	4'0" x 9'0"	8'0" x 9'0"	8'0" x 9'0"
45 to 90 minutes	4'0" x 8'0"	8'0" x 8'0"	8'0" x 8'0"

BlazeSeal is a graphite based intumescent which means it swells, enlarges or expands when exposed to heat. The photo below graphically shows its free expansion (37 to 1) compared to some other competitive products.

BlazeSeal
37x original size
(free intumescence)

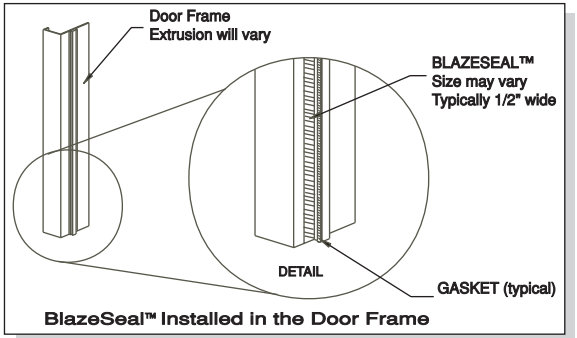
BRAND X

BRAND Y

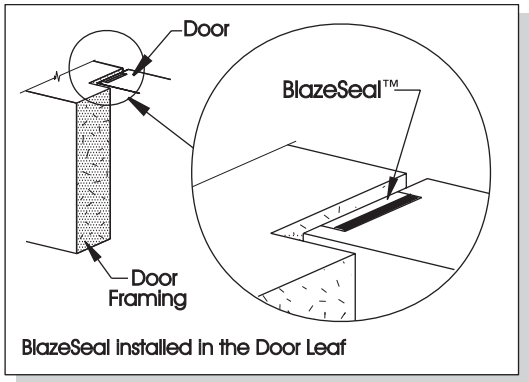
* For specific qualifications/limitations, refer to the listing authority's directory for allowable wall construction, hardware and door and frame types.

Category "B" fire doors require that an intumescent edge seal be installed on or in the door frame or field applied to the door by a licensed installer. **Of particular importance here is the retrofit market (schools, hospitals, hotels, office buildings, convalescent homes, etc.), where the cost of upgrading existing fire doors to meet new positive pressure requirements with BlazeSeal is extremely economical when compared to installing new Category "A" fire doors.**

Category "A" doors typically have the intumescent embedded in the door edge and therefore do not require a field or frame applied intumescent strip. This strip may be exposed or have a veneer cover.



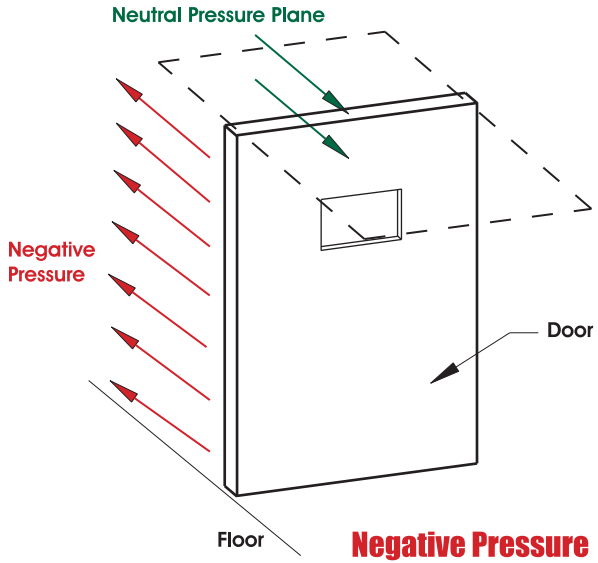
Category B



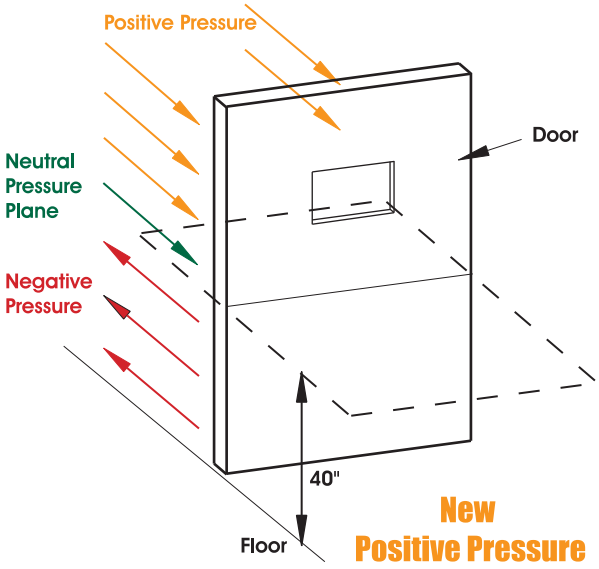
Category A

Historically fire doors have been tested under **negative pressure** where the furnace is adjusted to maintain **neutral pressure** at the top of the door, so that cool air passes around the perimeter of the door during the fire test. This is caused by everything below the top of the door being under **negative pressure**.

With **new positive pressure** requirements set forth by UBC 7-2 (1997), UL 10C (1998) and IBC-2000, the **positive pressure** test simulates more closely "real life" fire conditions. The **neutral pressure** plane has been set at 40 inches above the door sill. Above this plane, the pressure is slightly positive. Below this plane, the pressure is slightly negative. Cool air is drawn in the bottom and superheated gases, smoke and flames are forced out the top.



Negative Pressure Standards



New Positive Pressure Standards