R_02012 PHOTOLUMINESCENT PATHMARKING SIGNS

The R 02012 Aluminum Base Series Photoluminescent Pathmarking Signs provide visibility and indicate direction of egress in all light conditions. The signs are installed with premium polyurethane adhesive and come in a range of directions. The photoluminescent signs are visible for many hours after the lights go out, having been charged from sunlight or artificial light.

Weight: 0.172 lbs/sign



THE ECOGLO R 02012 MEETS THE FOLLOWING BUILDING, FIRE & LIFE SAFETY CODES:

- IBC/IFC (Section 1025 Luminous Egress Path Markings) and (Section 1025)
- NFPA 101
- NYC Building Code 2018 (Section BC 1025 Luminous Egress Path Markings)
- NYC LL 141 of 2013 (Section BC 1025 Luminous Egress Path Markings)
- NYC LL 26 of 2004 Reference Standard 6-1
- California Building Code Section 1025 Exit Passageways
- Connecticut State Fire Safety Code Section 1026 Floor Proximity Egress Path Markings





116.84mm)

116.84mm)

116.84mm)

R_02012 PHOTOLUMINESCENT PATHMARKING SIGNS

4.6



8.0"

QUALIFIES FOR LEED POINTS

MR Credit 2: Construction Waste Management Divert from Land Fill

• Products are Aluminum based and 100% recyclable.

MR Credit 4: Recycled Content

• Products are Aluminum based and approximately 20% of the aluminum content in an Ecoglo secondary billet specification is recycled scrap. Ecoglo's Recommended Installation Adhesive has low VOC's and qualifies for Indoor Environmental Quality credits for low emitting materials: EQc4.1

BENEFITS AND TECHNICAL DETAILS: Ecoglo R_02012 meets or exceeds the performance criteria specified in the following tests or standards:

BRIGHTNESS

High visibility in dark or light conditions.

- ASTM E2073-02, Standard Test Method for Photopic Luminance of Photoluminescent (Phosphorescent) Markings.
- DIN 67510 Part 1, Phosphorescent Pigments and Products: Measurement and identification by the manufacturer.
- ISO 17398:2004 Clause 7.11, Safety Colors and Safety Signs- Classification, Performance and Durability of Safety Signs.

UV STABILITY

High durability indoors and outdoors.

- ASTM G155-04 Cycle 1 2000hrs, Standard Practice for Operating Xenon Arc Light Apparatus for Exposure of Nonmetallic Materials.
- Salt Spray Resistance: ASTM B117-97 500hrs, Standard Practice for Operating Salt Spray (Fog) Apparatus.
- Freeze-Thaw Resistance: ASTM C1026-87(1996), Standard Test Method for Measuring the Resistance of Ceramic Tile to Freeze-Thaw Cycling

ABRASION RESISTANCE

Hard wearing.

- ASTM D1242-95a, Standard Test Methods for Resistance of Plastic Materials to Abrasion.
- ASTM F510-93(2004), Standard Test Method for Resistance to Abrasion of Resilient Floor Coverings Using an Abrader with a Grit Feed Method.
- JIS H8682-1:1999, Test methods for abrasion resistance of anodic oxide coatings on aluminum and aluminum alloys- Wheel wear test.

WASHABILITY

Easy Cleaning.

• ASTM D4828-94(2003), Standard Test Methods for Practical Washability of Organic Coatings.

RADIOACTIVITY

No radioactivity or toxicity.

- ASTM D3648-2004, Standard Practices for the Measurement of Radioactivity.
- Toxicity: Bombardier SMP 800-C (2000), Toxic Gas Generation Test.

FLAMMABILITY

Does not burn.

- ASTM E162-02, Standard Test Method for Surface Flammability of Materials Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source.
- ASTM D635-03, Standard Test Method for Rate of Burning and/or Extent and Time of Burning of Plastics in a Horizontal Position.
- FAA AC 23.2 Paragraph 4.b, Horizontal Burn Test.

CONTACT ECOGLO INC. FOR A QUICK QUOTE OR TO OBTAIN MORE INFORMATION ABOUT OUR EMERGENCY LIGHTING PRODUCTS.

MADE IN USA

