

Egress & Emergency Signage

Egress



EX2010



AR1010D (&H)



RM1010

Emergency



FA1010



FE1010



FH1010

Ecoglo's Emergency and Egress signs are high visibility products with the resilience to be installed in any environment. That includes indoor/outdoor as well as installation onto floors and walls

The Egress and Emergency Signage products are designed to meet the criteria of building codes as they emerge around the world. In Australia and New Zealand, these photoluminescent signs should not be used to replace electrical emergency signs, (refer to "Exit Signs for use in New Zealand Buildings" for signs that may be used to meet New Zealand code requirements). Therefore these Ecoglo signage products should be used to supplement your existing lighting systems or used in places where commonsense dictates the placement of a sign – even if the code does not.

The graphical content of the RW1010 and AR1010 signs meets ISO 3864-1 and AS 2293.3-2005. The layout of the EX2010 meets clause F8 of the New Zealand Building code (not specified in AS 293.3-2005).

Working just as well in the light, as it does in the dark, the signage is more than 3 times brighter than the recently released New York City standard RS 6-1.

Benefits and Technical Details

Ecoglo products meet or exceed the performance criteria specified in the following tests or standards:

1. High Visibility in Dark or Light conditions.

Brightness:

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 Colours and Safety Signs- Classification, Performance and Durability of Safety Signs.

UL 1994 Luminous Egress Path Marking Systems

UL 924 Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment

ASTM E2072 Standard Specification for Photoluminescent (Phosphorescent) Safety Markings

2. High Durability Indoors and Outdoors.

UV Stability: 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.

3. Reduces Slips.

Slip Resistance: UL410, Standard for Slip Resistance for Floor Surface Materials.

AS/NZS 4586-1999, Slip Resistance Classification of New Pedestrian Surface Materials.

AS/NZ 4586 - 2004 Slip resistance classification of new pedestrian surface materials - Appendix D (oil-wet ramp test).

4. Hard Wearing

Abrasion Resistance:

ASTM D1242-95a, Standard Test Methods for Resistance of Plastic Materials to Abrasion.

ASTM B 244-97, Test Methods for Measurement of Anodic Coatings on Aluminum and other Nonconductive Coatings on Nonmagnetic Basis Metals with Eddy-Current Instruments.

ASTM B137-95(2000), Test Method for Measurement of Coating Mass per Unit Area of Anodically Coated Aluminum.

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 aluminium and aluminium alloys- Wheel wear test.

5. Easy Cleaning.

Washability:

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

ASTM B136-84(1998), Standard Test Method for Measurement of Stain Resistance of Anodic coatings on Aluminum.

6. No Radioactivity or Toxicity.

Radioactivity: ASTM D3648-2004, Standard Practices for the Measurement of Radioactivity.

Toxicity: Bombardier SMP 800-C (2000), Toxic Gas Generation Test.

7. Does not burn.

Flammability:

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.

FAAAC 23.2 Paragraph 4.b, Horizontal Burn Test.