

Emergency Exit Signs

Product Data Sheet - International



VISIBLY BETTER

	
<p>EX420225-24 (420mm x 225mm) Visibility Distance = 24 metres</p> <p>EX220120-12 (220mm x 120mm) Visibility Distance = 12 metres</p>	<p>RM225225-24 (225mm x 225mm) Visibility Distance = 24 metres</p> <p>RM120120-12 (120mm x 120mm) Visibility Distance = 12 metres</p>
	
<p>RML420225-24 (420mm x 225mm) Visibility Distance = 24 metres</p> <p>RML220120-12 (220mm x 120mm) Visibility Distance = 12 metres</p>	<p>RMR420225-24 (420mm x 225mm) Visibility Distance = 24 metres</p> <p>RMR220120-12 (220mm x 120mm) Visibility Distance = 12 metres</p>

Ecoglo's Emergency Exit signs are manufactured and tested to be used in engineered solutions to meet building codes in Australia, New Zealand and any performance based jurisdiction around the world.

Ecoglo's high visibility and durability ensure that the signs can be installed in any environment, indoors or outdoors. As long as there is sufficient natural or artificial light to charge the signs then a system can be engineered to meet building code performance specifications.

Signs using "EXIT" and ISO graphics are available and custom graphics can be supplied to meet regional code variations.

SPECIFICATIONS

The viewing distance is maintained for 90 minutes after the main lighting has failed, provided that the main lighting normally provides a minimum of 55 lux on the face of the sign using fluorescent or metal halide lamps.

The table below defines how long the sign needs to be illuminated by natural light, fluorescent lamps or metal halide lamps before it is ready to operate in an emergency period of either 90 minutes or 30 minutes.

Illumination on Face of Sign	Duration of Illumination	Duration of Sign Visibility
55 lux	30 minutes	90 minutes
150 lux	5 minutes	90 minutes
55 lux	5 minutes	30 minutes
150 lux	3 minutes	30 minutes

Ecoglo Engineers can calculate the duration of illumination required for specific situations on request. Email your requirements to: EngineeredSolution@ecoglo.com

INSTALLATION

All signs come with double side foam tape and pre-drilled fixer holes in each corner.

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.