TECHNICAL BULLETIN NO. F-2

PREMIER SIPS
STRUCTURAL INSULATED PANELS

SUBJECT: COMBUSTION TOXICITY OF PREMIER SIPS

Premier SIPS have undergone numerous fire tests for fire and life safety and code recognition of our SIPs and their components, including ASTM E84 “Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials”, ASTM E119 “Standard Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials”, UL 1715 “Safety Fire Test of Interior Finish Material”. As a result of this successful fire testing, Premier SIPs are recognized by the International Code Council’s Evaluation Services to comply with the fire and life safety requirements of both the International Building Code and the International Residential Code. Please refer to the Premier SIPS ICC ESR-4524 for information regarding code recognized Fire Rated Assemblies.

It is accepted that when a material is burned, combustion gases are given off. In building fires, the materials that compose the interior of the structure, i.e., carpet, furniture, etc., are the primary threat when considering toxic combustion gases. In the case of Premier SIPS, the primary gases given off are carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and water vapor. These gases are found in many fires containing organic materials. Premier SIPS, when burned, give off by-products that are like those found when wood is burned. These gases are around us all the time. However, when they are in high concentrations as the result of a fire, they can cause asphyxiation.

Premier Building Systems believes strongly in fire and life safety first and foremost and thus, always recommends the use of non-combustible fire protection thermal barriers as required by the building code. An example would be gypsum board applied to all interior surfaces of the SIPs structure, thereby providing excellent fire protection to the structure and its inhabitants.