SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION		
ss: Supplier's name and address:		
A Refer to Manufacturer		
: (800) 765-6475		
: <u>www.kflexusa.com</u>		
<ul> <li>K-FLEX Elastomeric Foam; K-FLEX INSUL-TUBE, K-FLEX INSUL- SHEET, K-FLEX INSUL-LOCK, K-FLEX INSUL-LOCK SEAM SEAL K- FLEX ECO, K-FLEX DUCT LINER GRAY, K-FIT, K-TEK K 41-E, ELASTOMERIC TAPE</li> </ul>		
: NBR/PVC Elastomeric Foam		
: This product is classified as an "article" according to Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations, OSHA Part 1910.1200C.		

#### SECTION 2 – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous Ingredient

: None

## SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

<b>D</b>	
LIACCE	ntion
Descri	DUDIT

: Elastomeric closed-cell foam comprised of nitrile butadiene rubber/polyvinyl chloride (NBR/PVC). Available in rolls and sheets of various dimensions.

#### **SECTION 4 – FIRST-AID MEASURES**

Inhalation Skin Contact	: Unlikely route of exposure. No measures established. : If rash or irritation develops, wash with soap and water. If rash
	or irritation persists, consult a physician.
Eye Contact	: Small particles may cause irritation. Flush with water. If
	irritation persists, consult a physician.
Ingestion	: Unlikely route of exposure. No adverse effects anticipated.



#### **SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Extinguishing Media Special Firefighting Procedures	<ul> <li>Water, CO<sub>2</sub>, Dry Chemical, Foam</li> <li>Recommend NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing</li> </ul>
	apparatus and full protective clothing be worn.
Decomposition Products	: Upon combustion, HCI, HCN, and other hazardous gases may be evolved.

### **SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Personal Precautions** 

: Recommend light to medium duty cloth or leather gloves and approved safety glasses.

**Emergency Procedures** 

: None.

### **SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Hints for Safe Handling Hints for Fire and Explosion Protection Hints for Separation of Incompatible	: None. : None.
Materials	<ul> <li>None.</li> <li>Avoid storage in confined areas where temperatures may</li></ul>
Storage Recommendations	exceed 51°C (125°F).

## **SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Medical Conditions Aggravated by	
Exposure	: Not established.
Codes Used	: N/A
General Health Measures	: N/A
Engineering Controls	: Local exhaust ventilation is recommended for control of airborne dust, fumes, and vapors in confined areas.

### **SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Black, white, or gray.Negligible to no odor.

: N/A : N/A : N/A : N/A : 0.1

: Sheets, rolls, and tubes; some with self-adhesive

Appearance
Color
Odor
Melting Point
Boiling Point
Lower Explosion Limit
Upper Explosion Limit
Vapor Pressure @ 20°C

100 Nomaco Drive Youngsville, NC 27596



800-765-6475 Fax: 800-765-6471

Vapor Density (Air = 1)	: N/A
Solubility	: Insoluble
Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1)	: N/A
Flash Point	: N/A

### SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	
Incompatibility	
Decomposition Products	

: Stable.

: N/A

: Upon combustion, HCI, HCN, and other hazardous gases may be evolved.

### SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Effects on short- and long-term Exposure

: When used and handled according to specification, the product does not have any harmful effect to the best of our knowledge.

## SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Classified as non-hazardous to waters.

## SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal

: Not a RCRA hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

## SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

No hazardous materials.

## **SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION**

N/A



## **SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION**

Revised January, 2015. The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data that is accurate and reliable, to the best of K-FLEX USA, LLC knowledge and belief. With respect to information and recommendations, K-FLEX USA, LLC makes no representations or warranties of any kind or nature, expressed or implied.



### Water Based Liner Adhesive

SECTION I - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Water Based Liner Adhesive PRODUCT NAME: MANUFACTURERS' Elgen Manufacturing Company INC. 10 Railroad Ave, Closter NJ 07624 ADDRESS: INFOTRAC: (800) 535-5053 **EMERGENCY PHONE:** 6AM - 6PM **BUSINESS HOURS: REVISION DATE:** 04/01/2016 INFORMATION PHONE: (800)503-9805 **REVISION #:** 3-15 PREPARED BY: IT Department. Supersedes all previous DOT HAZARD CLASS: Not Hazardous - UN Number: N/A

#### Page 1

DOT HAZARD CLASS: Not Hazardous - UN Number: N/A
SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS / SARA III INFORMATION
HMIS Ratings: Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0 Personal Protective Equipment: B
REPORTABLE COMPONENTS CAS NUMBER Weight %
None
SECTION III – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### **PROPRIETARY COMPONENT**

Trade Secret

**CAS NUMBER** Proprietary Blend

#### CONCENTRATION

# SECTION IV – FIRST AID MEASURES

**INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Contact physician or emergency medical facility immediately. SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash exposed area thoroughly with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub affected area. If irritation persists, get medical attention. Skin reaction may take 24 to 48 hours to develop. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. EYES: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while frequently lifting the upper and lower eyelids. If irritation persists, call a physician. **INGESTION:** Do not induce vomiting. Contact physician or emergency medical facility immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. SECTION V - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES FLASH POINT None Closed containers exposed to extreme heat may rupture due to pres-FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD sure build up The product will only burn after the water it contains is driven off. For **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA** dried film use water, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS Water may be used to cool exposed containers. SECTION VI – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES SPILL CLEANUP: Dike, contain, or absorb with inert absorbent material. Collect spilled material in a salvage container. Prevent spill from entering sewers, drains, streams, waterways, or other bodies of water. **ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:** Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. SECTION VII - HANDLING AND STORAGE HANDLING: DO NOT ALLOW TO FREEZE. Store in a cool dry location away from heat. Keep containers tightly closed and store with adequate ventilation. OTHER PRECAUTIONS: DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. Avoid inhalation of excess vapors, ingestion, and unnecessary, prolonged, or repeated contact with this and any other chemical. Change soiled work clothes frequently. Clean hands after handling. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. **STORAGE:** Keep in a dry, cool place, protect material from freezing.

Water Based Liner A	Adhesive		Page
SECTION VIII – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION			
ENGINEERING CONTROLS	<b>TROLS :</b> Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation.		
EYE PROTECTION :	Use chemical splash goggles or OSHA permitted safety glasses.		
SKIN PROTECTION : Protection gloves			
<b>RESPIRATORY PROTECTION :</b> Not required under normal conditions. Provide sufficient ventilation to maintain constant fresh air in workspace. If TLV is exceeded, use NIOSH/MSHA approved organic vapor and mist, supplied air, or self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid breathing sanding dust.			proved organic vapor bid breathing sanding
	SECTION IX - P	PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL PROPERTIE	S
FORM	Mobile Liquid	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	(H <sub>2</sub> 0=1) 1.1-1.2
COLOR	White or Black	BOILING POINT	212°F
ODOR	Mild, Sweet	PH	8.0-9.5
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Miscible	PERCENT VOLATILE BY WEIGHT	55-65%
COATING V.O.C.	22 g/l	VISCOSITY (CPS)	approx. 2,000-3,500
WATER SOLUBILITY	Soluble	FREEZING POINT	32°F(0°C)
	SECTION X – S	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY DATA	A
CONDITIONS TO AVOID :		ay occur after freezing, thawing, or boiling.	
	coagulation me	ay occur after freezing, thawing, or boining.	
INCOMPATIBILITY :	Metal salts, mineral acids (i.e. sulfuric, phosphoric, etc.) Strong oxidizing agents. Strong reducing agents.		
DECOMPOSITION :	May form toxic materials on thermal decomposition including Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), and various hydrocarbons. Under fire conditions, this product will release hydrogen chloride gas.		
<b>POLYMERIZATION</b> :	Polymerization		
STABILITY :	Stable at ambient temperatures.		
SECTION XI – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION			
SKIN:	Prolonged and repeated contact with product may cause skin irritation.		
EYES :	Direct contact, may cause irritation.		
INHALATION :	Adverse health effects from vapors or spray mists in poorly ventilated areas may include irritation of the mucous membranes of the nose, throat, and respiratory tract and symptoms of headache and nausea.		
	SECTION VI	II – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
ECOTOXICITY:	No ecotoxicity of	data was found for the product	
ENVIRONMENTAL FATE:	No environmen	tal information found for this product	
	SECTION XI	II – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	

Consult with the US EPA Guidelines listed in 40 CFR Part 261.3 for the classifications of hazardous waste prior to disposal. Further-more, consult with your state and local waste requirements or guidelines, if applicable, to ensure compliance. Arrange disposal in accordance to the EPA and/or state and local guidelines.

Water Based Liner Adhesive

SECTION XIV – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT HAZARD CLASS	Not Hazardous
UN NUMBER	N/A
PACKING GROUP	N/A
SHIPPING NAME	N/A

#### SECTION XV - REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product is considered non-hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW (SARA TITLE III):

Section 311/312 Categorizations (40 CFR 370): Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard.

Section 313 Information (40 CFR 372) – Toxic Chemicals List: This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372:Component: none. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986): None listed.

#### SECTION XVI – OTHER INFORMATION

CREATION DATE	06/10/2009
<b>REVISION DATE</b>	06/01/2016
<b>REVISION NOTE</b>	SDS - 16 Section
AUTHOR	IT Department

All the information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Elgen Manufacturing be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Elgen Manufacturing has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

# WATER-BASED LINER ADHESIVE



# Product Data Sheet



## Description

Elgen's Water - Based Liner Adhesive is an economical, water-based product for bonding insulation to metal surfaces. A non-oxidizing vinyl copolymer adhesive with excellent temperature and moisture resistance after curing, it forms a durable bond that will not become brittle with age.

# Standard Construction

Properties	Value	
Composition	A high solids, water base adhesive that is non-flammable when wet.	
Color	White/Black	
Viscosity	2000 to 3000 cps	
Solids Content	37% ± 2%	
Weight per Gallon	10.0 ± 0.1 #/gallon	
Drying time	Tack-free: 3 to 4 hours (depending on humidity and temperature) Complete drying: 2 to 3 days at room temperature	
Application and storage	KEEP FROM FREEZING 50°F TO 100°F Store and ship at temperatures above 32°F. Use within 6 months after receipt.	
Service temperature	0°F to 180°F	
Flammability	Wet - Non-flammable. Dry - Slow burning.	
Clean-up	Thin with water. Clean up when wet with warm water. Dry clean up with aromatic or chlorinated solvents.	

Elgen Manufacturing 10 Railroad Ave, Closter NJ 07624 Tel: 800.503.9805 :: Fax: 201.964.9030 info@elgenmfg.com :: www.elgenmfg.com

## Features

This adhesive can be sprayed, brushed, or rolled and is designed for both manual and automatic applications. It provides excellent results with easy cleanup. Our duct liner adhesive contains antimicrobial agents that remain effective after the adhesive has cured.

Non-flammable, no unpleasant odors or hazardous fumes. Safe to use in enclosed areas.

Easy clean up with warm water

Good wet-tack

Fast drying with high tack.

Excellent coverage.

Contains zero VOC (volatile organic compounds).

Meet Requirements For Iowa Precision Coil Lines.

LEED Compliant

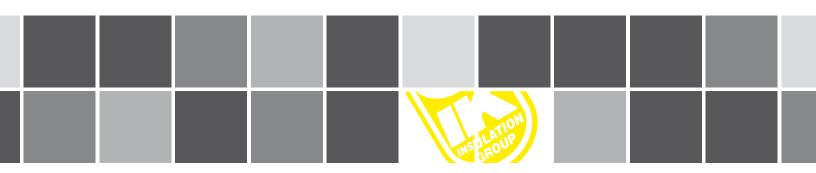
Meets requirements of NFPA 90A & 90B Meets requirements of ASTM C-916

## Packaging

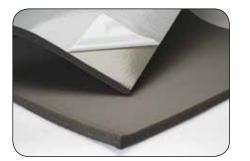
5 Gallon Pails 52 Gallon Drums

## Guarantee

All Elgen products are guaranteed by Elgen Manufacturing against defective material.



# K-FLEX DUCT® LINER GRAY







Flexible, Closed Cell Elastomeric Foam Insulation Responsive to Market Industry & Product Expertise 3rd Party Certified Products 25/50-rated up to 2" thick Systems Approach Factory-applied Options 14 Production Facilities Worldwide







# **DUCT LINER BENEFITS**

A key design objective of modern residential, commercial and industrial facilities is to incorporate a concern for energy consumption, as well as occupant comfort and safety. A healthier, more productive and more attractive environment depends in large part on well-designed and properly-insulated HVAC duct systems, which carry air to conditioned spaces inhabited by people, sensitive equipment, or a combination of both.

The advent of enhanced Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) has influenced engineers to 1) keep interior ducts free of foreign materials that bring fibers into the air stream, absorb moisture, or support mold growth, and 2) address sound reduction mechanically through deflection and other methods. However, not using interior insulation results in increased transferred noise, energy loss, and higher cost solutions. Using a fiber-free, closed cell elastomeric liner provides a solution for all of these issues.



# **TECHNICAL PROPERTIES**

#### **COMPARISON BETWEEN MATERIALS**

	K-FLEX Duct <sup>®</sup> Liner Gray <sup>Closed Cell Elatomeric</sup>	Fibrous	Semi-Closed Cell Elastomeric
Closed Cell Structure	Yes	No	Νο
Flexible	Yes	Yes	Yes
Thermal k (75°F mean)	0.25	0.23	0.25
water vapor transmission (wvt) without jacketing (perm-in)	<0.06	25.00	Info not available
25/50 flammability rating	Yes (2")	Yes	Yes (1")
Service Temperature (°F)	-297°F to +220°F	0°F to +250°F	-297°F to + 180°F
Density (pcf)	3 - 4	1.5 - 3	3 - 6
Available with PSA	Yes	No	No
Fiber-free	Yes	No	Yes
Non-porous	Yes	No	No
Resists Dirt Accumulation	Yes	No	Yes
NRC Value (1")	0.50	0.75	0.60

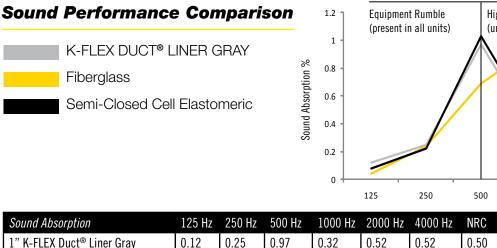


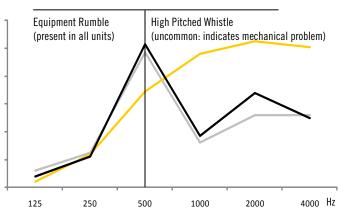
# **NOISE REDUCTION**

Effective noise reduction in ducts requires an integrated strategy of good mechanical layout, vibration isolation and insulation with noise absorbing properties. Acoustic performance can be categorized into two functions: noise reduction (absorption) and sound barrier. For duct lining applications, the primary acoustical goal of the insulation is to achieve noise reduction through the absorption of sound waves and the subsequent conversion of sound energy into heat. The insulation absorbs noise from the air handler (fan) and room, and prevents it from traveling down the duct and exiting at the vent openings.

Noise reduction, quantified by the Noise Reduction Coefficient (NRC), measures the percentage of sound absorption in a reverberation room by determining noise decay rate. K-FLEX Duct<sup>®</sup> Liner Gray outperforms fibrous, and is comparable to semi-closed cell elastomeric, in absorbing noise at low frequencies associated with equipment rumble (125 - 500 Hz), which is the #1 target for acoustical treatment. Noise from higher frequencies, i.e. high pitched screeching, is the result of a mechanical problem downstream and is not usually a consideration.

Sound barriers, quantified by the Sound Transmission Loss (STL), reduce the amount of noise that pass through an area being by reflecting the sound waves back to its source. STL values are defined as the difference in decibels (dB) between the average sound pressure levels in the source and receiving rooms before and after acoustic treatment which are then used to determine the Sound Transmission Class (STC) of the product. Sound barrier properties are generally related to the mass of the material in that the higher the mass, the higher (better) the STC value. In the case of metal air ducts, the metal duct itself is a good barrier material and the insulation is not a major contributor as a sound barrier. When STC values are given for duct lining materials, they are often tested as a composite (insulation and metal together) as this provides a more accurate measure of the STL of the application and if the insulation were tested by itself, it would not provide a very high value. It should be noted however, that insulation, when adhered to the duct will reduce noise created by vibration from the duct.





Sound Absorption	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1000 Hz	2000 Hz	4000 Hz	NRC
1" K-FLEX Duct <sup>®</sup> Liner Gray	0.12	0.25	0.97	0.32	0.52	0.52	0.50
1" Fibrous*	0.04	0.24	0.69	0.96	1.05	1.01	0.75
1" Semi-Closed Cell Elastomeric*	0.08	0.22	1.03	0.37	0.68	0.50	0.60
Sound Barrier**	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1000 Hz	2000 Hz	4000 Hz	STC
1.5" K-FLEX Duct® Liner Gray	12	10	13	14	22	31	16

\*Taken from manufacturer's published data.

\*\*Tested as insulation only. Testing conducted with insulation attached to metal would lead to high STC rating around 25.



# **ENERGY CONSERVATION**

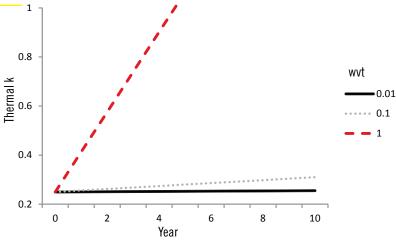
Thermal insulation is commonly used to reduce energy consumption of HVAC systems and equipment. If improper insulation is used, potential threats include heat loss through duct walls and moisture intrusion into the interior structure of the insulation. Since water is a very good conductor, the capability of an insulation material to slow water vapor from penetrating into its interior structure is fundamental for the longterm efficiency of the application.

SMACNA allows 5% moisture intrusion for fiberglass liner, **BUT**: *For every 1% moisture gain, the insulation effectiveness drops 7.5%.* As indicated below, if the wvt of the insulation is less than 0.10 perm-in, there will be minimal long-term effects on the k-value.

	k-value (75°F mean)	wvt (perm-in) unjacketed
Closed Cell Elastomeric	0.25	0.05
Fibrous	0.23	25.00
Semi-Closed Cell Elastomeric	0.25	not published

# Thermal k performance over time with moisture gain (10 years)

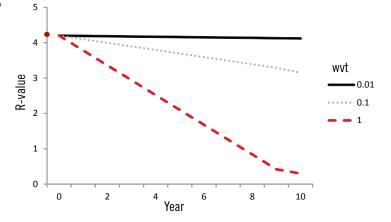
wvt (perm-in)	.01	.10	1.00
k-value (start)	.250	.250	.250
k-value (10 years)	.255	.310	1.88



# *R* value performance over time with moisture gain (10 years)

An R-value of 4.2 is required by IECC, ASHRAE and nearly every state building code.

wvt (perm-in)	.01	.10	1.00
R-value (start)	4.2	4.2	4.2
R-value (10 years)	4.12	3.15	0.55





# IAQ CONTROL MOLD RESISTANCE / LOW VOC / NON-FIBROUS

For an insulation material to defend against indoor air quality (IAQ) problems, it must resist condensation and moisture intrusion that can lead to mold, and ensure that the air passing over it does not contain fibers or dust. In ductwork that functions using conditioned air, the formation of condensation on the surface of the insulating material, within it, or on the outside of the metal is a negative factor.

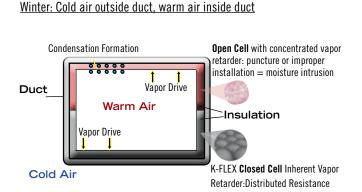
Condensation forms as a result of the direct contact of warm humid air with a cold surface if the temperature of the surface is lower than the Dew Point of the humid air. The surface temperature of a duct and of the insulation depends on the application conditions and the R-value of the insulation material. If the insulation material is vapor permeable, moisture can move inside the insulation to reach areas where the temperature is low enough to have condensation, even if the surface temperature of the insulation is high enough to prevent surface condensation. An insulation material with low wvt would prevent this situation from occuring.

K-FLEX Duct<sup>®</sup> Liner Gray has tested as being mold resistant to ASTM G 21 standards. This is a result of a closed cell structure that inherently resists moisture and wicking, an added antimicrobial agent, a smooth surface skin that resists dirt accumulation, and a fiber-free composition that makes it nonparticulating and non-eroding. K-FLEX Duct<sup>®</sup> Liner Gray is **GREENGUARD<sup>®</sup> certified** as a low VOC material, meeting the requirements for the *"Children & Schools"* and *"Indoor Air Quality"* classifications.

# REENGUARD

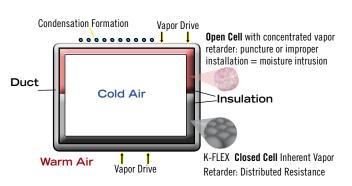
In contrast, fibrous or open cell materials rely on a concentrated moisture vapor barrier (foil jacket or surface-applied coating). If the barrier is damaged (even a pinhole) or the edges are not properly sealed, they are susceptible to moisture intrusion and subsequent mold growth. Once moisture penetrates, it can wick and involve large areas in the mold growth process. The *EPA & NAIMA* recommend the immediate removal of wet fiberglass to prevent mold, which means additional costs.

A study published in the April 2004 issue of *ASHRAE Journal* showed that an inspection of 150 office buildings with fiberglass duct liner revealed that 92% of them had fungal growth. Semi-closed cell elastomeric insulation would also be susceptible to moisture intrusion. Often times, the insulation can have moisture issues before the building is enclosed or commissioned.

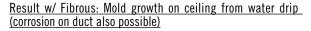


#### Result w/ Fibrous: Mold growth on insulation





Summer: Warm air outside duct, cold air inside duct





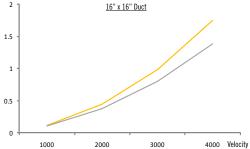


# PERFORMANCE

- Reliable: Excellent thermal k after 10 years
- Temperature Range: -297°F to +220°F
- Low perm (<0.06 perm-in) without jacketing = No vapor barrier facing / edge treatment needed
- Available with or without factory-applied PSA
- Inherently high mold & mildew resistance
- Fiber-free & Low VOC = IAQ
- GREENGUARD<sup>®</sup> Certified Children & Schools<sup>™</sup> Classification for low VOC & Microbial Resistance Listing
- Contains an EPA-registered antimicrobial agent for added protection
- No erosion, cracking or delamination at high velocity air flow rates
- Low pressure loss (values comparable to fiberglass)\*\*
- Sustainable: Lasts the life of the system

PROPERTY	RATING	CRITERIA		**
NRC 1"	0.50	ASTM C 423	K-1	FLEX
STC 1.5" (insulation only)	16	ASTM E 90	Velocity (ft/m)	1
wvp	<0.06 perm-in	ASTM E 96	1000	.3
Water Absorption	<.2%	ASTM C 209	2000	1.(
Thermal k	0.25 (Btu-in/h-ft <sup>2</sup> -°F)	ASTM C 177 & C 518	3000	2.0
R-value	1" = 4.2, 2" = 8		4000	3.4
Fire Rating	25/50 up to 2" thick Pass	ASTM E 84 NFPA 90 A / 90 B	2 -	
Air Erosion	Pass up to 10,000 fpm	UL 181	ss	
Mold	Pass	ASTM G 21	Pressure Loss	
Energy Rating	Complies	ASHRAE 90.1	<u>و</u> 0.5	
Elastomeric Duct Lining Requirements	Pass	ASTM C 1534	0	1000

**PRESSURE LOSS (H20/100 ft): K-FLEX DUCT® LINER GRAY vs. Fiberglass				
Velocity (ft/m) 10" x 10" 16" x 16" 24" x 24"				
1000	.311 / . <mark>207</mark>	.102 / .114	.052 / . <mark>068</mark>	
2000	1.007 / . <mark>806</mark>	.377 / . <mark>443</mark>	.207 / . <mark>266</mark>	
3000	2.021 / 1.797	.799 / . <mark>988</mark>	.473 / . <mark>594</mark>	
4000	3.467 / <mark>3.179</mark>	1.386 / <mark>1.748</mark>	.849 / 1.050	



## **SPECIFICATION COMPLIANCE**

- ASTM C534 Type 2 (Sheet), Grade 1
- ASTM C1534
- ASTM D1056-00-2C1
- ASTM C423/E795 NRC=0.50 at 1" thickness
- New York City MEA 186-86-M Vol. V
- USDA & RoHS Compliant
- UL 94-5V Flammability Classification (Recognition No. E300774)
- ASTM E84: 25/50 at 2" and below
- Meets requirements of NFPA 90A Sect. 2.3.3 for Supplementary Materials for Air Distribution Systems up to 2" thickness
- Meets requirements of UL 181 Sections 11.0 and 16.0 (Mold Growth/Air Erosion)
- Meets requirements of ASTM C411 (Test Method for Hot Surface Performance of High Temperature Thermal Insulation)
- GREENGUARD certified under the "Children & Schools" and "Indoor Air Quality" classifications



# **INSTALLATION & MAINTENANCE**

- No Double Wall required to prevent air erosion or airborne fibers On average, double wall is 60% more expensive than single wall No need to wrap in mylar No need to finish (seal) exposed edges
- Easy to fabricate & install (use SMACNA guidelines) No issues using weld pins or impact-applied fasteners (K-FLEX recommends pins & adhesives to fasten liner to metal) Easy to cut manually or with an automated machine Works well with automated, semi-automated, and handheld equipment
- Flexible: non-rigid, non-breakable
- No protective clothing required during installation
- Safe: Non-dusting, Non-wicking, Non-abrasive, Non-itching
- Low Maintenance
- Easy to Clean Smooth and Durable Surface, Resists Tearing
- Available with factory-applied pressure sensitive adhesive (PSA)







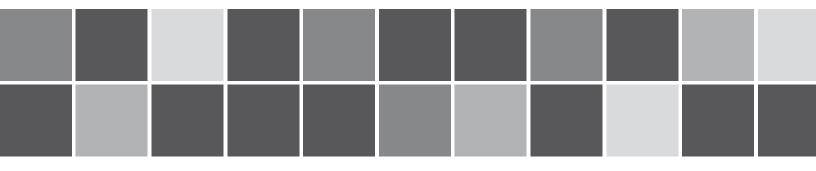
# **PROJECT REFERENCE LIST**

- Bellefonte High School, Pennsylvania
- City Of Doral Courthouse, Florida
- Washington State University Veterinary Science Building, Washington
- Finn Hill School, Washington
- Allegheny College, Pennsylvania
- Pine Richland High School, Pennsylvania
- Taunton Courthouse, Massachusetts
- University of Massachusetts, Massachusetts
- Massachusetts Department of Transportation, Massachusetts
- Kelowna General Hospital, British Columbia, Canada
- Bloomsburg University, Pennsylvania
- Woodward Elementary School, British Columbia











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