INHIBITS PASSAGE OF FIRE AND SMOKE THROUGH PENETRATIONS

FIRE BLOCK FOAM

DURABLE AIRTIGHT SEAL

FAQ'S

OSI® Fire Block Foam is intended to resist the passage of flames or other products of combustion through specified penetrations in concealed spaces

- What is the difference between a fire block and fire stop seal?
    - Fire Block seal – Intended to prevent the passage of smoke or flame within the concealed floor, wall and ceiling cavity, tested up to a one hour rating.
    - Fire Stop Seal – A product that contains a compound that will not burn, that is intumescent in nature. When near flames will form an ash crust, thus preventing the production of fire. **OSI® Fire Block Foam must not be used for fire stop applications**

- Where can OSI® Fire Block Foam be applied?
    - At mechanical, electric and service penetrations or gaps in **"concealed"** floor, wall and ceiling cavities.

- Can OSI® Fire Block Foam be used in residential and commercial construction?
    - OSI® Fire Block Foam can only be used in type V residential construction and not for use in commercial construction.

- Is OSI® Fire Block Foam in compliance with the building codes?
    - OSI® Fire Block Foam is UL certified and does comply with both the 2015 IBC and IRC.
    - It has been tested for fireblocking to:
        - ASTM E814 (modified) - Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Penetration Firestop Systems. A test to determine the performance of a firestop system with respect to exposure to a standard time-temperature fire test.
        - UL723 (ASTM E84) Standard for test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials. This test method is to determine the relative burning behavior of the material by observing the flame spread along the specimen. Flame spread and smoke developed index are reported.

- Where in the building code can you find requirements for fire blocking, when using OSI® Fire Block Foam?
    - 2015 International Building Code, chapter 7 section 718.
    - 2015 International Residential Code, chapter 3 section 302.11

- Is there a gap size restriction when applying OSI® Fire Block Foam to penetrations?
    - The minimum gap size is 1/4" inch and maximum gap is 1-1/2" inch

- Is there a depth requirement when foam is applied to the penetration?
    - When the foam is applied to the penetration, it must fill the entire void in the penetration or hole.

- The fire code requires that fire blocking must be installed in walls at 10’ foot intervals both horizontally and vertically. Can an installer apply fire block foam in every penetration horizontally and vertically or only at 10’ foot intervals?
    - Fire block foam can be applied to all penetrations horizontally and vertically. The fire code requires that fire blocking must be installed, as a minimum, at every 10’ foot intervals.

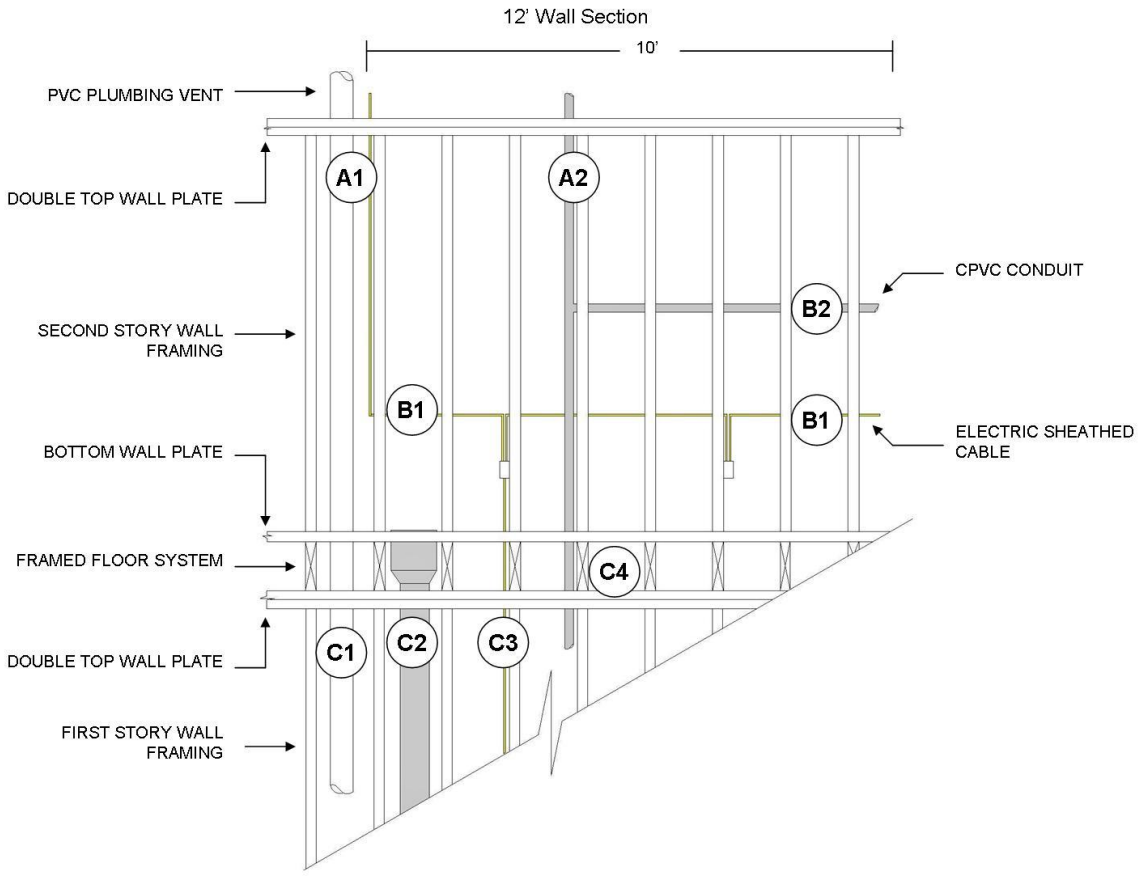
- Is it allowed to cut the expanded fire foam after it has cured?
    - No. The fireblocking characteristics of the foam are greatly reduced when it is cut.

- What is the application temperature range for OSI® Fire Block Foam?
    - Between 14°F (-10°C) and 86°F (30°C).

- What is the cure time for OSI® Fire Block Foam?
    - Approx. 24 hours, but time is dependent on temperature, humidity and depth of sealant applied

Concealed Wall Spaces Example:

The wall design below summarizes the proper use and placement of the OSI Fire Block Foam in penetrations:



A1: PVC plumbing vent and electric sheathed cable at vertical penetration at ceiling level, trough double top plate, must be sealed with fire block foam
A2: CPVC conduit at vertical penetration at ceiling level, through double top plate, must be sealed with fire block foam
B1: Electric sheathed cable at horizontal penetration through wall studs must be sealed with fire block foam at 10 foot intervals
B2: CPVC conduit at horizontal penetration through wall studs must be sealed with fire block foam at 10 foot intervals
C1: PVC plumbing vent at vertical penetration at ceiling and floor level must be sealed with fire block foam at first story wall double first top plate and second story wall bottom plate
C2: HVAC duct at vertical penetration at ceiling and floor level must be sealed with fire block foam at first story wall double first top plate and second story wall bottom plate
C3: Electric sheathed cable at ceiling and floor level must be sealed with fire block foam at first story wall double first top plate and second story wall bottom plate
C4: CPVC conduit at ceiling and floor level must be sealed with fire block foam at first story wall double first top plate and second story wall bottom plate