

Manufacturer: IMPLASER 99 S.L.L.
Pol. Borao Norte, nave 5A Alfajarín (Zaragoza)



DESCRIPTION

Photoluminescent sign Class C according to ISO 17398 and DIN 67510, suitable for every use.

Essential product to indicate the evacuation routes and emergency exits in the evacuation of buildings, as well as fire fighting resources, extinguishing media or any other device that must be signaled to be seen in case of power failure.

The product is designed to be used indoors and outdoors, as it does not turn black with sunlight.

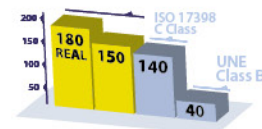
PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION



IMPLASER B 150
150 / 20 - 2000
K-W UNE 23035 D≤10m
2013 / 07 L.000000

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Time	Minimum values guaranteed by Implaser	UNE 23.035-4 (2003) B Class Values	ISO 17398 / PSPA C Class Values
10 minutos:	150 mcd/m ²	40 mcd/m ²	140 mcd/m ²
60 minutos	20 mcd/m ²	5,6 mcd/m ²	20 mcd/m ²
Decay time	2.000 minutes	800 minutes	-



GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

BASE MATERIAL (STANDARD):

- White semi-rigid polymer 0,7 mm thickness
- Stability with temperature <45°
- Insignificant water absorption (0,04±0,01)%
- Self-extinguishable
- Non-toxic

OTHER AVAILABLE BASE MATERIALS:

- Aluminium 1 mm thickness
- Other materials (please check)

PHOTOLUMINESCENT PRODUCT:

- Composed of inert photoluminescent pigments SrAl₂O₄:EuDy
- Unlimited photoluminescent cycles of charge and discharge.

COLOUR:

- High adherence and resistance UV drying ink.
- It allows a great flexibility on the final product.
- Not self-igniting. Non-toxic.

EXTERNAL PROTECTIONS:

- Protection against UV rays (it does not blacken with sunlight)
- Antigraffiti covering (optional)

ADHESIVE (OPTIONAL):

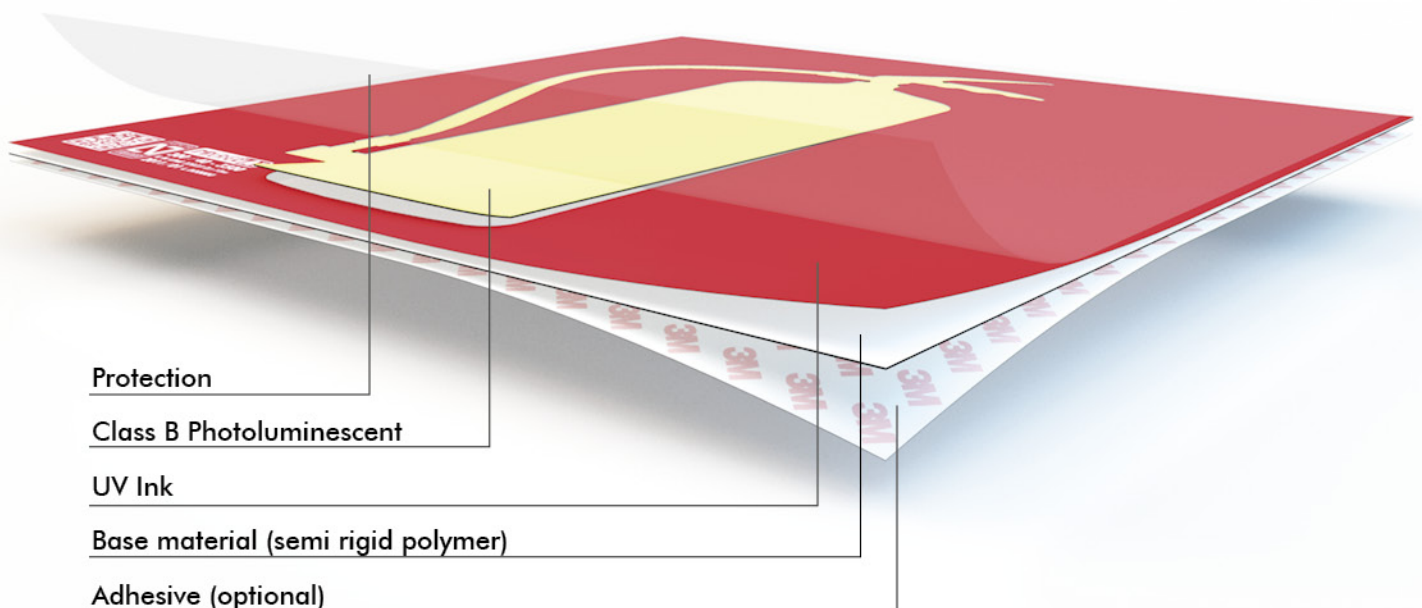
- Double sided 3M acrylic with high performance 9088
- Adherence of 15N/cm (FTM1)
- Temperature resistance till 95°C
- 205 micron thickness

FINAL THICKNESS:

- 0,8 mm (±10%)

STANDARDS AND LEGISLATION THAT COMPLIES

- **UNE 23033-1:1981**
Fire safety. Signalling
- **UNE 23034:1988**
Fire safety. Safety signs. Evacuation routes
- **UNE 23035:2003**
Fire safety. Photoluminescent signs
- **UNE 1115:1985**
Security signs and colours
- **UNE 53127:2002**
Determination of combustion characteristics
- **RD 485/1997**
About security signs
- **RD 486/1997**
About security at work places
- **RD 685/2006**
About security at road tunnels
- **CTE**
Spanish Technical Building Code
- **RSCIEI**
Spanish Fire Safety Regulation in Industrial Buildings



FULFILLED TESTS INDICATED IN UNE 23035/7 AND CTE

TOXICITY AND COMPOSITION: Material Science Institute from Aragón (ICMA)

SALINE FOG TEST: AIDO Optics Laboratory (ENAC certification nº112/LC257)

LUMINESCENCE: AIDO Optics Laboratory (ENAC certification nº112/LC257)

SELF-EXTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS: AFITI-LICOF (ENAC certification nº41/LE104 and nº41/LE204)

RADIOACTIVITY: University of Zaragoza

INSTALLATION

They should be installed in directly affected either by solar or artificial light areas. A sign installed in a low illuminated area will not work properly.

According to UNE 23035, the minimum stable stimulation that photoluminescent products need for a correct working is 25 lux for discharge lamps, as illumination density on the product surface.

Evacuation signs should be installed in a correct way according to the occupation of the building, in a way that at least one sign can be seen from the beginning to the end of the evacuation, erasing any doubt about the route to follow in intersections and alternatives.

The fire fighting equipment signs should be installed whenever possible in the vertical line of the signalled device.

For more information about installation please check ISO 16069-2004.



Signs can be installed with adhesives, neutral silicones or mechanical means, depending on the surface. In case of using adhesives, please check that the surface is free from dust, oils and roughness, as these elements will decrease the adhesive properties.

There are other options of installation to increase the vision angle of the sign, such as a double sided signs or panoramic signs made of plastic or aluminium. If you require more information about these products, please check their technical data sheet at our webpage.

STORAGE, CLEANING AND CONSERVATION

The working temperature should not be above 45°C. Higher temperatures can deform the base material.

The optimal temperature of storage will be between 15°C and 25°C, and with a humidity of 10/50%.

Cleaning methods: avoid applying abrasive products. It is recommended to clean them with water and neutral detergents.