UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA HOSPITALS FIRE CODE REQUIREMENTS CODE 19

OCCUPANCIES OTHER THAN PATIENT CARE OR RESIDENTIAL:

NO OTHER TESTS WILL BE ACCEPTED UNLESS THE MANUFACTURERS CAN PROVE THROUGH DOCUMENTATION TO THE PURCHASING AGENTS THAT THE FABRICS MEET OR EXCEED THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA INHERENTLY OR THROUGH CHEMICAL TREATMENT BY THE MANUFACTURER PRIOR TO PURCHASE:

1. Curtains, Draperies, and Window Dressings:

All fabrics will be flame resistant. Flame resistant fabrics will be flame resistant flame resistant fabrics must pass both the large and the small scale tests in accordance with NFPA 701, Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame Resistant Textiles and Films.

2. Floor Coverings:

All floor coverings will meet the federal flammability standard ASTM-D2859, Standard Test Method for Flammability of Finished Textile Floor Covering Materials commonly referred to as the "Pill Test".

Floor coverings utilized shall be Class I or Class II with a minimum critical radiant flux of .022 w/sq. cm in accordance with NFPA 253, Standard Method of Test for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source.

3. Upholstered Furniture:

Upholstered furniture and components utilized shall be Class I or Class II in accordance with NFPA 260, Standard Methods of Tests and Classification System for cigarette Ignition Resistance Of Components of Upholstered Furniture and will have a peak rate of release limit of 500kW in accordance with NFPA 261, Standard Method of Test for Determining Resistance of Mock-up Upholstered Furniture Material Assemblies to Ignition by Smoldering Cigarettes.

4. Interior Finishes:

Textiles, exposed foam plastic materials, unprotected materials containing foamed plastic will not be utilized as interior ceiling or wall finishes. All interior finishes will be class A with a Flame Spread Index of 0-25 in accordance with NFPA 255, Method Of Test Of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials or American Standard Testing Method E-84.