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NFPA 96 TESTING

GREASE GUARD UL LISTED NFPA 96 APPROVAL

ROOFTOP SOLUTIONS
A Grease Guard LLC Company

PROVEN TO ABSORB CHEMICAL LIST

ALLY CHLORIDE
ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE
AMYL ACETATE
ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE
ANILINE
FURFURAL
BENZENE
ISOPRENE
BENZONITRILE
MALATHION
BENZOYL CHORIDE
METHYL METHACRYLATE
BENZYLCHLORIDE
MEVINPHOS
BUTYL ACETATE
MONOETHYLAMINE
BUTYL AMINE
MONOMETHYLAMINE
BUTYL PHTHALATE
NITROBENZENE
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
NITRO TOLUENE
CHLORDANE
PARATHION
CHLOROBENZENE
POLYCHLORINATED BYPHENYL
CHLOROFORM
PROPIONIC ANHYDRIDE
CRESOL
PYRETHRIN
CYCLOHEXANE
SULFURIC ACID
DIAZINON
SULFUR MONOCHLORIDE
DICHLOROPROPANE
TETRAETHYL LEAD
DICHLOROPOPENE
TOLUENE
DICHLORVOS
DISULFORTON
EPICHLOROHYDRIN
ETHION
ETHYLBENZENE
TRICHLOROETHYLENE
VINYL ACETATE
VINYLIDENE CHLORIDE
XYLENE

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION AGENCY

CODE 96 4-8-.2.1

Rooftop terminations shall be arranged with or provided with the following:
(c) "The ability to drain grease out of any traps or low points formed in the fan or duct near the terminations of the system into a collection container that is noncombustible, closed, rainproof, structurally sound for the service to which it is applied, and will not sustain combustion. A grease collection device that is applied to exhaust systems shall not inhibit the performance of any fan. Exception: Grease containers that are evaluated for equivalency with the preceding requirements and listed as such."

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES, INC.

DANIEL P. RESTELLI, P.E. - ENGINEERING GROUP LEAD

"Underwriters Laboratories developed strict requirements that address the overall principles of NFPA 96 for our testing of these products. I'm not saying other products aren't good, but in this particular case independent third-party lab has looked at a product and has certified it as complying with the published requirements that are generically accepted by the code." Here are the results of Grease Guard NFPA 96 testing:

Flaming Brand Test- The system was installed on a wood surface. Flaming wood brands, approximately 1-1/2 by 1-1/2 by 3/4 in. overall were dropped onto the surface of the Grease Guard System. This test demonstrates the effects of the system being exposed to flaming solid particles falling onto the system from a grease duct ventilator. In each case, the system did not sustain combustion and burning was confined to the immediate area of the brand. There was no evidence of burning or ignition of the supporting surface.

Flaming Grease Test- The system installed on a wood surface. A quantity of vegetable oil was ignited and allowed to burn for 20 seconds. Drops of flaming oil were than allowed to fall on the Grease Guard system at intervals of 10 seconds between drops. This test demonstrates the effect of flaming oil dripping onto the system from a ventilator. In each case, the system did not sustain combustion and burning was confined to the immediate area of the brand. There was no evidence of burning or ignition of the supporting.

Fire Exposure Test- The Grease Guard System was installed on a roof structure as described in our standard for Fire Resistance of Roof Covering Materials, UL 790. An intermittently applied Luminous Gas Flame at a temperature of 1400°F was applied to the system. During the test, the airflow was maintained at 12 MPH. This test demonstrates the effect on the system should flame be applied to the system from an external flame source.

During the testing, flaming was confined to the Grease Guard System and there was no evidence of spread of the flame beyond the system and not evidence of burning of the roof deck under the system. In addition, there was no evidence of burning particles being blown by the 12-MPH airflow.