Rosco Flamex PA Manual

Over the last 20 years, the range of scenic, props and costume materials used in entertainment and architectural design has grown dramatically. More than just canvas, muslin, velours and polyester fabrics, scenic artisans now use exotic blends of fibers, complex weaves and purely synthetic fabrics as well as woods, composites, pulped sheets, plastics, papers, cardboards and almost any other material they can find. And each one of these materials, when used on stage or in public assembly, must meet local requirements for flame retardance.

Completely reformulated to address this wide range of modern materials and to satisfy the broad spectrum of Fire Marshall regulations, Rosco is pleased to introduce six new Flamex products. Similar to the original Roscoflamex range, each of the six new flame retardants is keyed to a specific family of materials and designed for ease of use and to maximize the effective protective treatment.

These six new Flamex formulations are the result of a partnership with Turning Star Inc, one of the most innovative flame proofing providers we know. Together, Rosco and Turning Star have developed the new Flamex products to offer a flame retardant solution for almost every material commonly used in scenery, costuming and props construction and that will meet and exceed the Fire Marshall's requirements even in strict municipalities like New York City, Las Vegas and Los Angeles.

These advanced new flame retardant materials have been tested and certified according to the appropriate standards by NFPA, ANSI and ASTM and have certificates of approval from the California Fire Marshall and NYC Fire Department.

Using Flamex PA:
Rosco Flamex PA has been pre-measured and should be added to a single US Gallon (3.79L) of paint. Once combined, the paint/Flamex mixture can be diluted as desired but the dry paint film must be no less than 4 mil in thickness. The effectiveness of a fire retardant barrier is dependent on both the fire retardant additive and the thickness of the coating. Flamex PA is not intended to be used in place of other Flamex products. Where possible, always treat the substrate material using the appropriate Flamex product.

Note: When using Flamex PA in Rosco Supersaturated paint add one 8 oz. jar to one quart of undiluted Supersaturated and then dilute this mixture at least 1:1 with water. Mix thoroughly before using.

Coverage:
8 oz. of Flamex PA mixed into one gallon of paint will treat approximately 300 square feet (28 square meters) of material as per paint manufacturer's guidelines.

Applying Flamex:
Apply treated paint by brush, roller or sprayer as per the paint manufacturer's instructions. Regardless of the method of application, it is vital that a complete paint film is formed and that the dry film thickness of the finished coating is not less than 4 mil. Paint films that are incomplete, or are too thin, will not provide a barrier against the spread of fire.

Certification and Testing:
Flamex PA has been approved for use by the California and New York City Fire Marshall and has been tested according to ASTM E84 Class A.

Storage:
Store Flamex products in non-metallic containers. When metal sprayers are used, they should be thoroughly cleaned immediately after use, including nozzles and accessories. Avoid use of metal buckets or paint containers when possible.

Disclaimer:
Read carefully the instructions supplied with any Flamex product. Rosco offers these products in good faith, but without guarantee of any type, since materials treated and methods of application are beyond the control of the manufacturer. You should determine suitability of the Flamex product for the intended use and always test before using.

Flamex PA compares to original P50. Do not intermix old and new Flamex products. Use to treat:

- Latex house paint
- Tinted latex paints
- Latex primers
- Rosco Scenic paints
- Clear Flat or Gloss Acrylic Glazes
- Vinyl and Acrylic water based mural paints