

# Bochemit<sup>®</sup>

## ANTIFLASH



## PRODUCT SHEET

### FIRE PROTECTION

- › Improves the fire behaviour of wood
- › Prevents fungal and insect attack
- › Minimal smoke production (s1)
- › No flaming particles (d0)
- › Classified as B and C-s1, d0 according to EN 13501-1

# Bochemit® ANTIFLASH



B-s1, d0



## FIELDS OF APPLICATION

Bochemit Antiflash is the best choice for protecting timber elements in building structures (both modern wooden buildings and historically valuable monuments) and other wood-based materials installed in building interiors.

In the event of a fire, it is crucial that people can evacuate the building as quickly as possible. The goal is to save human lives and, if possible, protect property to the maximum extent. The time frame available for evacuation depends on the materials used in the building's construction and their fire behaviour.



Untreated wood



Treated wood

## MECHANISM OF FIRE PROTECTION ACTION

Bochemit Antiflash reduces the flammability of wood by slowing down its burning rate and the spread of flame across the wood surface. When wood treated with Bochemit Antiflash at the required retention rate is exposed to flame, the active ingredients begin to decompose upon heating into non-flammable gaseous substances. These are released from the surface of the treated wood into the surroundings, diluting the oxygen necessary for the combustion of the wood matter to such an extent that it is insufficient for further flame spread.

At the same time, the heating of the treated wood creates a foamed insulating layer on the surface, which prevents direct contact of the flame with the wood surface. This preferentially absorbs the heat of the flame and restricts its access to the wood. This again results in slowing down combustion and accelerating the formation of a carbonised surface layer on the wood. This char layer provides a significant thermal insulation effect and further prevents the spread of the flame.

## HOW DOES BOCHEMIT ANTIFLASH HELP PROTECT LIVES, PROPERTY, AND HISTORIC BUILDINGS?

### BOCHEMIT ANTIFLASH PREVENTS FLAME SPREAD, SMOKE DEVELOPMENT, AND THE ATTACK OF WOOD AND WOOD-BASED MATERIALS BY BIOTIC PESTS.

Wood products (structural timber) and wood-based materials (glueboards, plywood, OSB, particleboard, MDF) without any special surface treatment to reduce their reaction to fire standardly achieve fire reaction class D-s2, d0. This means that ignition can occur between 2 and 10 minutes from the start of the fire.

If Bochemit Antiflash is applied in an amount of 250 g/m<sup>2</sup>, it improves the reaction to fire by one class, from D-s2, d0 to C-s1, d0, thereby limiting the influence of the wooden structure on fire development and smoke production, and significantly delaying the onset of ignition.

However, when Bochemit Antiflash is applied in an amount of 300 g/m<sup>2</sup>, the reaction to fire is improved by as much as two classes, i.e., to B-s1, d0, where ignition no longer occurs and the material's contribution to fire development and smoke is very limited.

## THE ULTIMATE WOOD PROTECTION SYSTEM AGAINST FIRE AND PESTS

**CONCENTRATED LIQUID AGENT INTENDED FOR REDUCTION OF THE REACTION OF WOOD TO FIRE WITH PREVENTIVE FUNGICIDAL AND INSECTICIDAL EFFECTS AGAINST WOOD-DESTROYING FUNGI AND INSECTS. SUITABLE FOR TREATMENT OF WOOD ELEMENTS OF BUILDING STRUCTURES AND OTHER WOOD-BASED MATERIALS BUILT IN BUILDING INTERIORS. THE PRODUCT WAS AWARDED THE "GOLDEN FLAME" AWARD.**

- › The product can be applied by brushing, spraying, dipping, or vacuum-pressure impregnation.
- › A functional layer remains on the surface of the treated wood, which may be sticky for some time. The wood remains odorless.
- › Treated wood has no negative effect on the corrosion of metal elements.
- › Bochemit Antiflash is available in colourless, green, and brown variants, the colours are used to indicate that the protective treatment has been applied.
- › Under standard indoor humidity conditions, the lifespan of the biological wood protection is unlimited.



COLOURLESS



GREEN



BROWN

- › You can find the selection of suitable biocidal impregnation at [www.bochemit.eu](http://www.bochemit.eu)
- › Use biocides safely. Always read the label and product information before use.

# Bochemit®

WOOD CARE SINCE 1968

## WHY BOCHEMIT

- › **BOCHEMIT** represents more than 50 years of experience in developing professional products for the protection of structural timber.
- › **BOCHEMIT** meets all current European standards and regulations governing the certification of agents.
- › **BOCHEMIT** has its own R&D centre specifically focused on the research and development of wood preservation products.

## PROTECTING WOOD FOR OVER 50 YEARS

- › **BOCHEMIT** products are constantly being enhanced and innovated to meet the latest market trends and customer requests.
- › **BOCHEMIT** perfectly penetrates wood in a rapid and uniform way, and subsequently protects it.
- › **BOCHEMIT** means more than just products, it stands for technical assistance and support. Our experts are ready to help you with impregnation technology for various types of wood, provide ongoing advisory services, and assist with setting the correct concentration of application solutions.

## WHY BOCHEMIT ANTIFLASH

All tests of Bochemit Antiflash were performed in an accredited testing laboratory according to applicable standards. Bochemit Antiflash has been successfully used for long time by industrial wood processors across Europe.

Correct impregnation of wood with Bochemit Antiflash improves its reaction to fire by up to two classes (i.e., to B-s1, d0). This makes it the ideal choice for protecting both modern wooden buildings and historically valuable monuments. Furthermore, neither Bochemit Antiflash nor its aqueous solutions cause corrosion of objects made of non-alloy structural steel.

In the event of a fire, toxic gases can develop, which can have tragic effects on people present in the fire area. Reduction of smoke development is therefore highly desirable in this case.

The spread of fire can be significantly accelerated if the surroundings of the original source of the fire are ignited by flying burning particles. Limiting or completely eliminating the release of burning particles is highly desirable in this case.