

Canadian Micro-Module Flame Retardant



AI Overview

Canadian micro-module flame retardants are specialized chemical treatments used to reduce flammability in materials, regulated under CEPA and available in various non-toxic and intumescent formulations. Overview Micro-module flame retardants in Canada are chemicals added to materials such as plastics, foams, textiles, rubbers, and coatings to slow ignition and limit fire spread. They are often incorporated in micro-scale formulations to enhance performance while minimizing environmental and health impacts. These substances are part of a broader class of flame retardants, which include intumescent coatings, liquid fire retardants, and fireproof sprays for both commercial and residential applications. Applications Structural Protection: Intumescent paints and coatings are applied to steel, wood, and polyurethane foam insulation to provide thermal protection and flame resistance. Textiles and Fabrics: Treated fabrics, drapes, upholstery, and mattresses can be made fire-resistant using aqueous-based, non-toxic flame retardants. Building Materials: Wood, plywood, shingles, and paper products can be coated or penetrated with flame retardants to meet fire safety codes. Specialty Products: Micro-module formulations are used in tents, theater curtains, and packaging systems for combustible liquids, providing both safety and compliance with fire codes. Regulatory Framework In Canada, flame retardants are assessed and managed under the Chemicals Management Plan (CMP), which operates under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA, 1999). Substances are screened to determine if they pose risks to human health or the environment. If a substance is deemed toxic under section 64 of CEPA, the government implements risk management measures to control exposure. Compliance with standards such as ULC, Intertek, and ASTM is common for commercial products. Safety and Environmental Considerations While flame retardants are critical for fire safety, some chemicals, particularly polybromin...

Article Content

Exposure of Canadian electronic waste dismantlers to flame retardants

Exposure of e-waste workers to eight halogenated and five organophosphate ester flame retardant chemicals (FRs) was studied at a Canadian e-waste dismantling facility.

Organophosphate ester flame retardants and plasticizers in house

Abstract Organophosphate ester flame retardants and plasticizers (OPEs) are common exposures in modern built environments. Toxicological models report that some OPEs reduce dopamine and

Micro-extraction method for the analysis of flame retardants in dust ...

Dust is a sink for many semi-volatile compounds including flame retardants of the organophosphate ester (OPE) and brominated flame-retardant (BFR) classes. Given the large

Morphology, spatial distribution, and concentration of flame retardants ...

Morphology, spatial distribution, and concentration of flame retardants in consumer products and environmental dusts using scanning electron microscopy and Raman micro

Health Canada Publishes Notice on the Use of Flame Retardants in

Health Canada has issued a notice to stakeholders concerning compliance with flammability performance requirements for certain consumer products under the CCPSA. It aims to

Flame Retardant Alliance Reacts To Canadian Proposal For DBDPE ...

"Flame retardants are an essential tool for meeting fire safety standards and keeping people and property safe. Removing DBDPE from the Canadian market is unwarranted based on the

Flame retardants and plasticizers in a Canadian waste electrical and ...

Dust and air concentrations were dominated by three compounds: BDE-209 (median 110,000 ng/g and 100 ng/m³, respectively), DBDPE (median 41,000 ng/g and 41 ng/m³), and TPhP (median 42,000

Fireye MicroM Flame Safeguard Control

GENeral ement Flame Safeguard Control System. The control shall provide automatic sequencing and continuous flame monitoring of the burner through prepurge (Series 200 and Series 500 programmer

Flame retardants

In response to controls implemented for PBDEs, industry has switched to using alternative FRs, such as “novel” brominated flame retardants (NBFRs), dechloranes, and organophosphate

Summary of flame retardant assessments and management

This page provides a summary of risk assessment and management of flame retardant substances assessed under the Government of Canada's Chemicals Management Plan (CMP).

Morphology-Controlled Synthesis of Polyphosphazene-Based Micro

Polyphosphazene flame retardants are emerging as promising alternatives owing to their environmentally-friendly nature, which has stimulated considerable research interest. In recent

Developing nano-fibrillated flame-retardant polymer composites and ...

Developing nano-fibrillated flame-retardant polymer composites and foams by Seyedshahabaldin Amirabadi A thesis submitted in conformity with the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood | The Canadian Wood

Understand fire-retardant-treated wood—how it works, where it's required under Canadian codes, and its role in enabling exposed wood in buildings.

Recent advancements in nanostructured flame-retardants: Types ...

This review is mainly focused on nanostructured flame-retardants and their types, mechanisms and applications of flame-retardant polymer composites, emphasizing recent

Flame retardants and plasticizers in a Canadian waste electrical and ...

The concentrations of traditional brominated flame retardants (BFRs) and organophosphate flame retardants (OPFRs) in new consumer products, including electronic

Flame retardants and plasticizers in a Canadian waste electrical and ...

Silicone passive samplers were assessed for measuring personal exposure to 37 flame retardants at three Quebec e-waste recycling facilities.

Household flame retardants potentially ineffective, dangerous

Some chemical flame retardants used in home furnishings may not help in a house fire, and can pose health hazards, a CBC investigation has found.

BSEF believes in the continued safety of DBDPE despite Canadian

BSEF has the continued belief that the use of DBDPE remains safe in its various applications, which has been confirmed by new data and robust measurements. Removing DBDPE from the Canadian

Nanocarbon-Based Flame Retardant Polymer Nanocomposites

In this article, the unique structural features of nanocarbon-based materials and their use in flame retardant polymeric materials are initially introduced. Afterwards, the flame retardant

Updated draft screening assessment

TCP and TDCPP are part of the Certain Organic Flame Retardants (OFR) Substance Grouping, which includes ten organic substances having similar function: application to materials to slow the ignition

Indoor environment, physiological factors, and diet as predictors of ...

A selected number of HFRs, including polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs), Dechlorane-like compounds, and emerging halogenated flame retardants, were measured in children

Contact Us

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