

Emergency Egress Systems

Orientation Manual

Revision B | March 30, 2010

Understanding Photoluminescence

What is Photoluminescence (PL)?

Photoluminescence is a term describing the ability of certain natural minerals to absorb light and then re-emit that light in a controlled manner over time. Photoluminescent materials “glow in the dark” and are able to store and release light.

These minerals are stable, non-toxic and non-radioactive and are extremely environmentally friendly. The photoluminescent pigment in StairGlow Emergency Egress Products is Strontium Aluminate (SrAl) – which is 10 times brighter and glows 10 times longer than Zinc Sulfide (ZnS) which was used years ago in novelty grade products. The Strontium Aluminate pigment is charged by the exposure to light sources such as incandescent, fluorescent or unfiltered UV light and will emit a “glow in the dark” after the activating light source is turned off or unavailable. Depending on the amount of pigment in the product and the UV intensity of the original light source the glow will last from 8-10 hours. The glow intensity is the brightest in the first 1.5 hours and then slowly diminishes after that. StairGlow products generally will glow a minimum of 8 hours after just 30-90 minutes exposure to most commercially available light sources. Another feature of Strontium Aluminate is that it does not denigrate over time and the pigment’s energy-absorption, light-emission cycles can be repeated indefinitely.

The development of Strontium Aluminate Oxide in 1995 was the catalyst for a remarkable leap forward for the deployment of fail-safe emergency egress systems. The rapid acceptance of this technology as a Life Safety necessity is reflected in the 2009 International Fire Code (Section 1024) which requires luminous emergency egress systems in the stairwells of all new and existing commercial buildings over 75 feet tall. In addition several proposals are currently under review with the International Code Council which would further spread these requirements to smaller commercial buildings and allow them to replace costly emergency lighting. The continued inclusion of luminous emergency egress systems in building codes throughout the United States is expected by most Life Safety experts.

Market Factors Driving the Adoption of Photoluminescent Emergency Egress Systems

The failure of emergency backup systems and effectiveness of new photoluminescent technology are the driving force behind the adoption of stairwell photoluminescent emergency egress systems in building codes.

Two high profile events led to New York City and ultimately The International Fire Code requiring the inclusion of glow-in-the-dark path markings in stairwells of high rise buildings. First, according to the **National Institute of Standards and Technology's final report on the 9/11 disaster, World Trade Center evacuees said that photoluminescent markings guided them out of the towers quickly.** The markings were installed in the towers after the 1993 bombings.

The second influencing event was the **August 2003 black out**, which left a good portion of the Northeast without electrical power. In New York, **the emergency electrical backup systems in many buildings failed**, typically due to poor maintenance, faulty batteries and generators, or improper installation. **Without this emergency power, people were stranded in buildings, unable or scared to make their way down the exit stairs.** These two events were the driving force behind New York City's 2005 adoption of Local Law 26 requiring photoluminescent emergency egress path markings in the stairwells of all commercial buildings over 75 feet tall.

On January 1, 2009 signifying a national shift toward enhanced high rise building evacuation in the post 9/11 environment the International Code Council revised the International Fire Code Section 1024 to include New York City's standards requiring the installation of glow-in-the-dark path markings in the stairwells of new and existing high rise buildings over 75 feet tall.

“As more cities move to build high-rise commercial towers, it is important to standardize the system of symbols and signage that help people find their way out in the event of an emergency. **A calm, organized evacuation can save lives.** With more buildings across the country using photoluminescent materials, building occupants will be **better protected from trips and falls commonly found to occur in dark stairwells** during emergency evacuations. My team and I are pleased that the lessons New York City learned after 9/11 are resonating” said Patricia Lancaster, FAIA in June, 07 in Real Estate Weekly.

Failure of Electrical Emergency Backup Systems Dramatically Increase the Potential for Injury or Death in an Emergency

73% of deaths in fires are caused by smoke inhalation. According to Security Management Magazine there are 50,000 business fires causing over \$1.5 billion in property damage and hundreds of deaths and injuries annually. Not to mention the consequences of power outages and other natural disasters.

Currently most local codes generally require overhead battery or electrically powered exit signs to be visible within 100 feet under normal conditions. In addition some industries and localities require backup emergency electrical lighting.

But think about this for a moment...

A flaming fire causes smoke to rise quickly, obscuring point sources of light such as overhead exit signs and emergency lighting. Also as evidenced by the 2003 blackout in the Northeast and cited above by the ICC it is well documented that generators, battery and electrically powered lighting, often fail during an emergency causing total darkness. In smoky dark conditions the burden is on the occupant to spot discrete exit signs which can be up to 100 feet away! In fact exit signs are the last piece of information an occupant needs during emergency evacuation-without a continuous stream of egress guidance occupants may never reach the exit sign.

The failure of battery and electrically powered signage is a factor in many high fatality fires not to mention electrical power outages. Studies quoted in The Industrial Fire Journal show that only 8% of evacuees in real fire catastrophes noted the presence of electrical point sources of light. They could not see the electrical exit signs. **Even when emergency backup lighting does work rising smoke obscures the exit sign.**



Visible Exit Sign



Exit Sign Obscured By Smoke

In summary the combination of the lessons learned from 9/11, the 2003 Northeast blackout and the ineffectiveness of electrical, battery and generator backup systems even when they do work; are the reasons behind the growing adoption of the requirement for having (low level) glow-in-the-dark path markings in stairwells.

The Opportunity

Research of various Industry publications shows that players in several industries (Life Safety, Industrial and Fire Equipment Distributors; Electrical, Lighting and Door Distributors, etc) recognize the explosive potential of this market and are developing strategies to penetrate it. For Electrical and Emergency Lighting Distributors this is also a preemptive move as the ICC is currently considering the substitution of photoluminescent emergency egress systems for emergency lighting.

These industries are uniquely situated to capitalize on this new source of revenue. First of all photoluminescent emergency egress systems are becoming an integral part of Fire and Life Safety systems, secondly the players in these industries already have contacts and contracts with the appropriate decision makers and access to their facilities to make recommendations for their stairwells.

The appropriate sales and marketing strategy is an education and systems based strategy versus a product based strategy. This strategy complements and leverages current products, services, resources and strategies of these industry players.

The educational strategy revolves around educating the appropriate decision makers on the benefits of photoluminescent emergency egress systems, failure points of current systems, new and pending codes requiring photoluminescent emergency egress systems and cost effective recommendations for a photoluminescent emergency egress system in their stairwells.

In partnership with StairGlow and its strategic suppliers StairGlow Resellers will have the ability to educate, survey, supply, install and perform annual maintenance and updates for photoluminescent emergency egress systems.

Benefits Of Stairglow PL Emergency Egress Systems

- Compliance to International Fire Code Section 1024
- Fail safe emergency egress guidance in stairwells in the event of fire, blackout or other emergencies. Low level placement below rising smoke facilitates fast and safe emergency evacuation in dark or smoky conditions for a large number of people and works even when emergency lighting and generators fail. Speed of evacuation reduces likelihood of death by smoke inhalation in a fire which is the #1 cause of death in fires.
- Fire and Life Safety personnel entering a dark building can see the stairs and can also quickly locate Fire and Life Safety Equipment identified with StairGlow PL signage; increasing the probability for success of rescue efforts.
- Requires no electricity to operate other than the lighting which is already in the stairwells
- StairGlow PL anti-slip stair nosings reduce the probability of slips and falls during an emergency evacuation which is the # 2 cause of injury during emergency evacuations. Stair nosings also reduce the probability of slips and falls during normal use of the stairs.
- StairGlow PL anti-slip stair nosings are cost effective. Eliminates the need to repaint or retape steps with yellow stripes and are easy to maintain.
- Electricity savings. UL 924 certified photoluminescent overhead exit signs can replace electrical exit signs if approved by the local Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). They require no electricity to operate.
- Consistent with United States Green Building Council (USGBC), Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) and Energy Star initiatives. Photoluminescent Exit Signs will qualify for Green Building points.
- Contributes to emergency preparedness as part of a Mass Notification System.
- Allows the Life Safety systems of older buildings to stay competitive with new buildings.

Guidelines for Conducting a Stairwell Survey

Keep it simple- Due to the wide selection of photoluminescent products available stairwell surveys can be more complex and the solutions more costly than they need to be. Since this is a new technology we recommend that the original recommendation be simple, value oriented and leave options for multi year implementation to meet the customers budget requirements. To accomplish this we recommend that the focus of the original survey is to make the customers stairwells compliant with the International Fire Code Section 1024 and local building codes. A secondary focus should be on other markings and signage which are not required by IFC Section 1024 but are beneficial to improving Life Safety. The survey and the ultimate quotation would be split into two components; the first being the recommendations and cost to meet IFC 1024 and/or local building codes; and the second being the recommendations and cost to add markings and signage which are not required but are beneficial to Life Safety. This approach allows you to clearly demonstrate to the customer how to meet code and also leaves room for adding the secondary recommendations at a later date if budgets are restricted. The secondary recommendations can be updated annually as a part of the annual inspection, or as an add-on to the original recommendation.



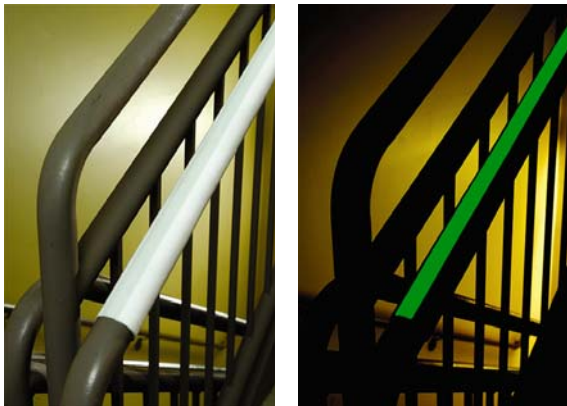
IFC CODE SECTION 1024 REQUIRED SOLUTIONS

How to keep it simple- The StairGlow core selection of recommended products is built around adding a high value solution compliant with IFC Section 1024 at a competitive price; which is easy to understand, survey and install. The StairGlow solution is built around 6 durable code compliant Glow-in-the-Dark products. Four of these products are patented and exclusive to StairGlow Resellers

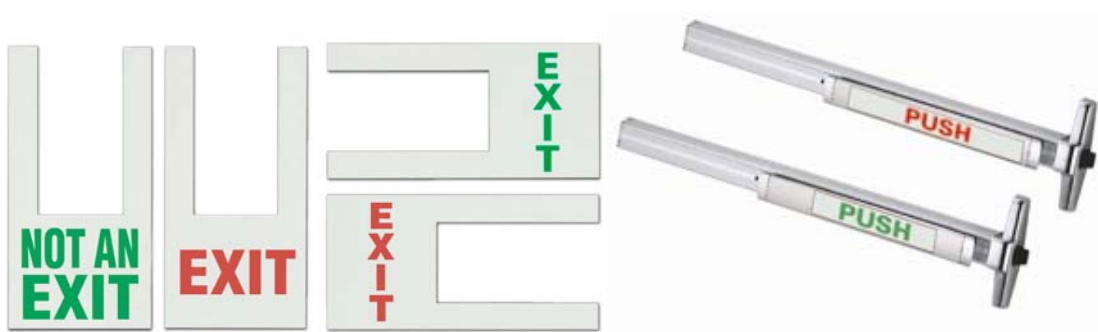
1.) **Patented StairGlow Stair Nosings** - polyurethane or polypropylene to comply with the requirement of a 1" luminous strip on the stair and also to provide anti-slip protection. This provides the durable, permanent, maintenance free core of the emergency egress system along with the StairGlow Handrail Covers.



2.) **Patented StairGlow Handrail Covers** - square or round to comply with the requirement that all handrails be marked on the top surface with a solid and continuous stripe having a minimum width of 1". This provides the durable, permanent, maintenance free core of the emergency egress system along with the StairGlow Stair Nosings.



3.) **Patented StairGlow Door Hardware Markers** to mark all Final Exit doors behind or immediately adjacent to the door handle and/or escutcheon or push bar.



4.) **Patented StairGlow Final Exit Door Kickplates** placed on the lower portion of The Final Exit Doors to mark the doors which occupants must pass in order to complete the exit path. Available in English, Spanish and French.



5.) **High Intensity Tape** (adhesive or aluminum) to mark landing perimeters, walls and door frame markings for final exit doors.



6.) **High Intensity Adhesive Hazard Tape** to mark obstacles which protrude in the exit path



Stairwell Core Survey

General Guidelines to Meet IFC Section 1024

Steps & Leading edge of Landings

IFC Section 1024.2.1 requires a minimum 1” and maximum 2” wide luminous stripe to be applied to the horizontal leading edge of each step and extend for the full length of the step. The leading edge of the strip shall be placed at a maximum of ½” from the leading edge of the step and stripe shall not overlap the leading edge of the step by more than ½” down the vertical face of the step. In addition the leading edge of the landing shall be marked with a stripe consistent with the dimensional requirements of the step.

Steps and Landings- Product selection and quantities

Steps are the area of the stairwell which requires the most durable product selection. The solution is the patented **StairGlow Photoluminescent Stair Nosing**. The stairs are the core of the photoluminescent emergency egress system and it is important that the product can withstand years of foot traffic without degrading. In addition the anti-slip properties give added protection in the event of an emergency evacuation and in day to day use of the steps. Next to smoke inhalation slips and falls are the number two cause of injury in fires. In many cases local codes require anti-slip materials on steps. To calculate the needed quantity count the number of steps including landings and their linear feet and inches. Deduct 1” to 2” from each end to leave room for installation. Total the number of steps and lengths in linear feet and inches for quoting purposes. **StairGlow Stair Nosings** come in 4’ sections and can be easily cut down to fit smaller steps and butted together to fit larger steps. They come in two versions 1.) Polyurethane for high traffic and polypropylene for lower traffic.



Handrails

IFC Section 1024.2.3 requires that all handrails and handrail extensions are marked with a minimum 1” wide luminous stripe. The stripe is to be placed on the top surface of the handrail for the entire length of the handrail, including extensions and newel post caps. Where handrails or handrail extensions bend or turn corners, the stripe shall not have a gap of more than 4 inches.

Handrails- Product selection and quantities

StairGlow Photoluminescent Handrail Covers are also patented and are recommended to mark handrails. **StairGlow Handrail Covers** come in round and square shapes and provide a durable, permanent and maintenance free solution. To calculate the required quantity measure the diameter and length of each handrail and total the number of handrails and lengths. The handrail covers are easily cut to size.



Perimeter Demarcation Lines for Stair Landings

IFC Section 1024.2.4 requires that all stair landings and other floor areas within stairwell exit enclosures shall be provided with demarcation lines marked with a luminous 1” to 2” wide stripe on the floor or walls; or combination of both. The layout of the stairwell will determine the best method.

IFC Section 1024.2.4.1 requires **Floor mounted** perimeter stair landing demarcation lines are to be placed on the floor within 4” of the wall and are required to extend to within 2” of the markings on the leading edge of the landing. The demarcation lines shall continue across the floor in front of all doors **with the exception of exit doors. Demarcation lines shall not extend in front of exit doors that lead out of an exit enclosure and through which occupants must travel to complete the exit path.**

IFC Section 1024.2.4.2 requires **Wall mounted** perimeter stair landing demarcation lines are to be placed on the wall with the bottom edge of the stripe no more than 4” above the finished floor. At the top or bottom of the stairs, demarcation lines shall drop vertically to the floor within 2” of the step or landing edge. Where the wall is broken by a door, demarcation lines on walls shall continue across the face of the door or transition to the floor and extend across the floor in front of such doors **with the exception of exit doors. Demarcation lines shall not extend in front of or on the face of exit doors that lead out of an exit enclosure and through which occupants must travel to complete the exit path.**

IFC Section 1024.2.4.3 requires that in a **transition** where a wall mounted demarcation line transitions to a floor mounted demarcation line, or vice versa, the wall mounted demarcation line shall drop vertically to the floor to meet a complimentary extension of the floor mounted demarcation line, thus forming a continuous marking.

Perimeter Demarcation Lines for Stair Landings- Product selection and quantities

Product selection for perimeter demarcation lines for stair landings are as follows. If the surface is clean, smooth, dry and non-porous which is required for proper adhesion use **High Intensity Self-Sticking Adhesive Tape**. If the surface is rough and porous use **High Intensity Aluminum-Backed Tape**. Aluminum Backed Tape is applied with a separate construction adhesive on-site. Aluminum-backed products will give a flush appearance, can be shaped to conform to irregularities and, if needed, bridge gaps when applied to non-flat surfaces. **Both Self-Sticking Adhesive Tape and Aluminum-Backed Tape may be required where surface conditions vary within a single installation.** To calculate the required quantity measure the total linear feet of the Perimeter Demarcation lines for Stair Landings either for floor or wall placement. Both style of Tapes come in 1” wide strips in 50 foot and 250 foot rolls.



Low level Final Exit Signs for Final Exit Doors

IFC Code Section 1024.2.6.1 requires that doors through which occupants within an exit enclosure must pass in order to complete the exit path shall be identified by a low location luminous emergency exit symbol complying with NFPA 170. The exit symbol shall be a minimum of 4 inches in height and shall be mounted on the doors centered horizontally, with the top of the symbol no higher than 18” above the finished floor.

Final Exit Signs for Final Exit Doors- Product selection and quantities

Use **StairGlow Final Exit Door Kickplates**. Each kickplate is 10” tall and 32” wide with a photoluminescent EXIT symbol . They are durable, permanent and maintenance free and are available in English, Spanish and French.

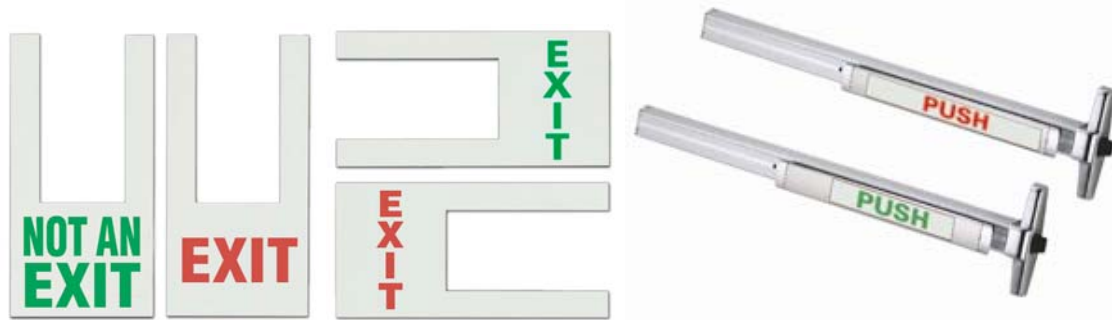


Final Exit Door Hardware Markings

IFC Code Section 1024.2.6.2 requires that doors through which occupants within an exit enclosure must pass in order to complete the exit path shall be identified by hardware markings that are no less than 16 square inches of luminous material. This marking shall be located behind, immediately adjacent to or on the door handle and/or escutcheon. Where a panic bar is installed, such material shall be no less than 1 inch wide for the entire length of the actuating bar or touchpad.

Final Exit Door Hardware Markers- Product selection and quantities

Use the patented **StairGlow Final Exit Door Hardware Markers**. For traditional door handles use luminous vertical EXIT door handle marker or luminous horizontal exit door handle marker. For panic bars use 1.5” x 18” luminous PUSH bar marker or 2” x 30” luminous PUSH bar marker.



Final Exit Door Frame Markings

IFC Code Section 1024.2.6.3 requires that doors through which occupants within an exit enclosure must pass in order to complete the exit path shall have the top and sides of the door frame marked with a solid and continuous 1-inch to 2-inch wide stripe. Where the door molding does not provide sufficient flat surface on which to locate the stripe, the stripe shall be permitted to be located on the wall surrounding the frame.

Final Exit Door Frame Markings- Product selection and quantities

Product selection for Exit Door Frame Markings follows the same rules as product selection for perimeter demarcation lines for steps. If the surface is clean, smooth, dry and non-porous which is required for proper adhesion you can recommend **High Intensity Self-Sticking Adhesive Tape**. If the surface is rough and porous you need to recommend **High Intensity Aluminum-Backed Tape**. Aluminum Backed Tape is applied with a separate construction adhesive on-site. Aluminum-backed products will give a flush appearance, can be shaped to conform to irregularities and, if needed, bridge gaps when applied to non-flat surfaces. To calculate the required quantity measure the total linear feet of the Final Exit Door Perimeters. Both style of Tapes come in 1” wide strips in 50 foot and 250 foot rolls.



IFC Code Section 1024.2.5 requires that all **Obstacles** at or below 6 feet 6 inches in height and projecting more than 4 inches into the egress path shall be outlined with markings no less than 1 inch in width comprised of a pattern of alternating equal bands, of luminescent luminous material and black, with the alternating bands no more than 2 inches thick and angled at 45 degrees. Obstacles shall include, but are not limited to, standpipes, hose cabinets, wall projections and restricted height areas. However, such markings shall not conceal any required information or indicators including, but not limited to, instructions to occupants to use the standpipes.

Egress Path Obstacle Marking - product selection and quantities

To mark obstacles which protrude into the egress path use **High Intensity Self-Sticking Adhesive Hazard Tape**. To calculate the required quantity measure the total linear feet of the Hazards to be marked. High Intensity Self Sticking Hazard Tape comes in 1” wide strips in 50 foot and 250 foot rolls.



Stairwell Survey Secondary Recommendations

Not Required by IFC Section 1024

Secondary recommendations are intended to be a separate part of the original quote and/or a part of the annual inspection process. These recommendations center around improvements to the photoluminescent emergency egress system that are not code required yet will increase the effectiveness of the system beyond code requirements.

In some cases these recommendations can center on electricity cost savings by replacing an electrical product with an approved photoluminescent substitute. In other cases a photoluminescent product will offer added functionality (visibility both in light and dark) to current signage or further improve the emergency egress system by including new signage in response to unique situations in your customer’s facility.

Suggested Areas of Opportunity

Photoluminescent Exit Signs

Replacement of code required Electrical and LED Exit Signs by UL 924 approved photoluminescent Exit Signs is a growing trend. Currently the local AHJ (Authority Having Jurisdiction) must approve this replacement. Generally AHJ’s are inclined to allow substitution. These signs are UL Approved for fluorescent, mercury vapor and metal halide light sources.



The benefits to your customer are significant:

- **Cost Savings- They require no electricity to operate**
- Green Credits
- Installs easily, flexible design, 100 % recyclable, non-toxic, non-radioactive
- Uses zero electricity, easy installation, no wiring
- No internal parts to maintain or replace, no back-up power source required
- Virtually maintenance free
- Warranted for 25 years

ADDITIONAL SOLUTIONS TO MEET ANY NEED

Intervening Means of Egress Exit Signs

Doors within a stairwell which are not a final exit but which lead to a final exit can be marked to directionally lead occupants to the final exit. Intervening means of egress signs are to be placed on the wall with the bottom edge of the sign no more than 4” above the finished floor. In most cases these signs will be placed next to a door. In some cases they can be placed on a wall for directional guidance.

Intervening Means of Egress Exit Signs – Product selection and quantities

Product selection for doors within a stairwell which are not a final exit is dependent on the location of the intervening means of egress door; either up or down, or left or right. These signs include Exit identification with arrows indicating the direction of travel required. We have 10 different versions in adhesive or aluminum. If the surface is clean, smooth, dry and non-porous which is required for proper adhesion use **Self-Sticking Adhesive signage**. If the surface is rough and porous use **Aluminum-Backed signage**. Aluminum Backed Signs are applied with a separate construction adhesive on-site. Aluminum-backed products will give a flush appearance, can be shaped to conform to irregularities and, if needed, bridge gaps when applied to non-flat surfaces. **Both Self-Sticking signage and Aluminum-Backed signage may be required where surface conditions vary within a single installation.**



Intervening Means of Egress Exit low level photoluminescent signs to mark doors within a stairwell or leading to a stairwell which are not a final exit but which lead to a final exit.



Low level photoluminescent **Final Exit Signs** (Adhesive or Aluminum) Arrow down Left or Arrow down Right for doors leading directly to the exterior.



Non Exit Identification

Where a door is adjacent to, constructed similar to, and can be confused with a means of egress (exit) door, that door can be identified with a sign that identifies the room name or use of the room. **NOT AN EXIT** signs are to be placed on the door with the bottom edge of the sign no more than 4” above the finished floor.

Non Exit Identification- Product selection and quantities

Photoluminescent NOT AN EXIT signs identify doors that can be confused with means of egress (EXIT) doors. Product selection for NOT AN EXIT signs follows the same rules as product selection for the leading edge of landings. If the surface is clean, smooth, dry and non-porous which is required for proper adhesion use **Self-Sticking Adhesive NOT AN EXIT Signs**. If the surface is rough and porous use **Aluminum-Backed NOT AN EXIT Signs**. Aluminum Backed Signs are applied with a separate construction adhesive on-site. Aluminum-backed products will give a flush appearance, can be shaped to conform to irregularities and, if needed, bridge gaps when applied to non-flat surfaces.



Door Hardware Markers

Doors which are not in the stairwell egress path but lead into the egress path (i.e. from the building proper into the stairwell) can be marked with a patented **StairGlow Door Hardware Marker**.

Door Hardware Markers – product selection and quantities

Use **StairGlow Door Hardware Markers**. For traditional door handles use luminous vertical door handle marker or luminous horizontal door handle marker.



Directional Arrows

Walls which are not in the stairwell egress path but lead into the egress path (i.e. from the building proper into the stairwell) can be marked with patented **StairGlow DIRECTIONAL ARROWS**

Directional Arrows – product selection and quantities

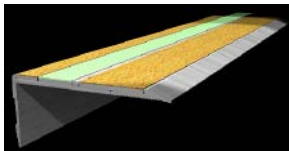
Use **StairGlow Directional Arrows**. Arrows come in green or red, for use in either left or right direction.



Photoluminescent Adhesive Door Hardware Markers to mark all door handles and/or escutcheons leading into a stairwell which are not a final exit but which lead to a final exit (i.e. from the building proper into the stairwell). They are placed behind or immediately adjacent to the door handle and/or escutcheon.



Safety Step Photoluminescent Stair Nosing (ALN 2, ALN 3 or VisiStrip) to comply with the requirement of a 1” luminous strip on the stair and also to provide anti-slip protection. Durable aluminum construction; built to last in high traffic facilities such as arenas and theaters.



Photoluminescent Tapes for Steps and Landings- Not recommended

Other options which are not as durable as Stair Nosings but may be required due to budgetary considerations are **High Intensity Photoluminescent Tapes**. **The reason these are not the recommended option is that they need to be replaced often** as they do not withstand stair traffic nearly as well as the Stair Nosings and they do not have the anti-slip benefits. If you need to recommend Photoluminescent Tape on the Steps the proper selection is based on the condition of the step surface. If the surface is clean, smooth, dry and non-porous which is required for proper adhesion use **high Intensity Self-Sticking Adhesive Tape**. If the surface is rough and porous use **High Intensity Aluminum-Backed Tape**. Aluminum Backed Tape is applied with a separate construction adhesive on-site. Aluminum-backed products will give a flush appearance, can be shaped to conform to irregularities and, if needed, bridge gaps when applied to non-flat surfaces. **Both Self-Sticking Adhesive Tape and Aluminum-Backed Tape may be required where surface conditions vary within a single installation.** To calculate the needed quantity count the number of steps including landings and their linear feet and inches in length. Total the number of steps and lengths in linear feet and inches for quoting purposes. Both style of Tapes come in 1” wide strips in 50 foot and 250 foot rolls. Also, the tape comes in a 2” wide self-sticking adhesive 60 foot roll.



**Photoluminescent Signs for anything that is important to locate in darkness or smoke-
(Bilingual Signage available)**

- Fire Fighting Equipment and Alarm Signs
- Exit Route Maps and Emergency Telephones
- Critical Shutdown Procedures
- Valves, Switches, High Voltage Areas
- “YOU ARE HERE” Evacuation Maps
- Directional Signage
- Stair and Fire Escape Identification Signage
- Shelter Area and Area of Rescue Signage
- Danger Area Signage- (flammable gas & materials, poison, chemicals etc.)

If you have questions on surveys, products etc. you can contact the following StairGlow Business Development representative for assistance.

Terry Fagan- Marketing Manager-703-945-8121, email tfagan.volk@comcast.net or www.StairGlow.com