

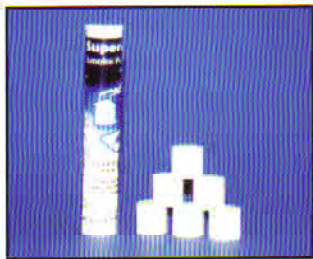
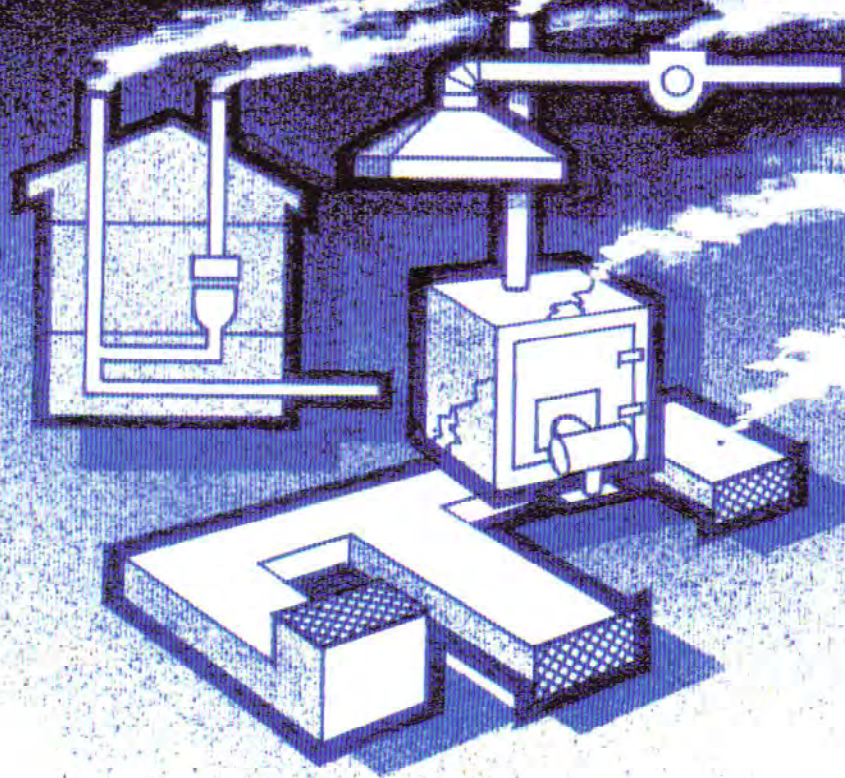
SuperiorTM Smoke Pellets

**Visualize
Airflow, Detect
Leaks!**

Quickly Test...

- Flues
- Chimneys
- Exhaust hoods
- Ductwork
- Furnaces
- Smoke Detectors
- Plumbing
and MORE!

**Test for backdrafts that
allow the entry of
dangerous carbon
monoxide (CO)!**



Smoke Pellet #SP-5

*Produces approximately 200 cubic feet of smoke
in 30 seconds. 6 pellets per tube.*



Encapsulated Smoke Pellet #SP-8

*Produces approximately 400 cubic feet of smoke
in 30 seconds. 12 pellets per tube.*



Smoke Pellet #SP-13

*Produces approximately 500 cubic feet of
smoke in 60 seconds. 6 pellets per tube.*



Smoke Matches #SP-M

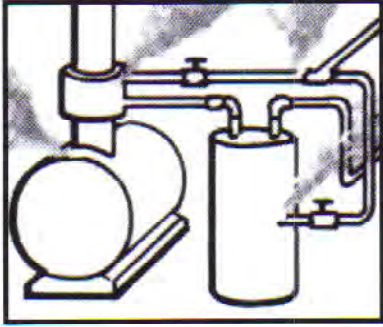
*Produce approximately 30 cubic feet
of smoke in 20 seconds. 12 per box.*

*SuperiorTM Smoke Products provide a
reliable, inexpensive and
PROFESSIONAL test for complying
with NFPA standards.*

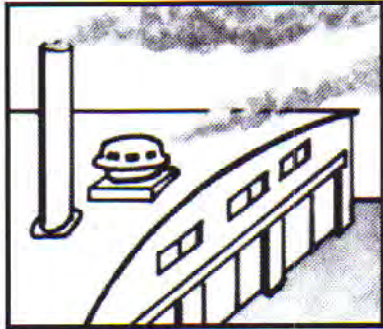
Superior Signal Company, Inc., P.O. Box 96, Spotswood, NJ 08884
1-800-945-TEST, or (732) 251-0800, Fax: (732) 251-9442

Applications

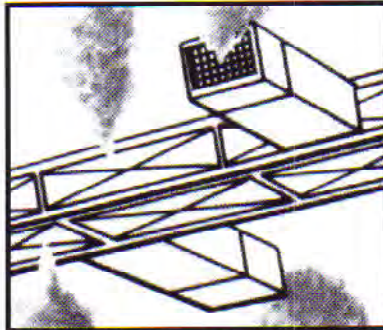
The following are suggestions for use of Superior™ Smoke Pellets. Actual applications are limited only by the user's imagination and ingenuity. In addition to burn time, user must consider the volume and density of smoke needed to achieve a successful test. Smoke pellets are generally recommended for visualizing airflow patterns, and/or for leak detection of smaller systems. For larger requirements reference Superior form S-2 (Smokes #1A, #2B, #3C, etc). Please feel free to consult us on any application involving the use of smoke.



CARBON MONOXIDE (CO): As required by NFPA 54 (National Fuel Gas Code), all vent connected gas utilizing equipment shall be tested for proper draft before being placed in operation. Exhaust gasses should safely pass up chimneys and flues, however there are many factors that can cause negative pressures and backdrafts of dangerous carbon monoxide to enter homes and buildings. These include exhaust devices (ranges, dryers, bathroom and attic fans, central vacuums, etc), poor chimney/flue design, wind, and possibly just the natural airflow of a leaking house as it is heated and cooled. Use smoke matches to test flow patterns in furnaces, boilers, waterheaters, wood stoves and fireplaces.



CHIMNEYS: NFPA Standard 211 requires a smoke test of all masonry chimneys before being put into operation. Testing with Superior™ Smoke will identify any defects which can cause fumes to leak through the chimney or flue structure. Burn some newspaper, or use a blowtorch to establish a flue draw. Ignite smoke pellet according to instructions. When smoke begins rising from top of chimney, seal the top and base of the flue. Close all doors, ash pit covers and vents. Do not seal flue if it is to be used with a gas appliance. Check all sides for leakage, including areas around windows near the chimney, and roof space areas.



DETECTING LEAKS: Superior™ Smoke simplifies the observation of air flow patterns to quickly pinpoint leaks. Actual applications are too diverse for specific suggestions. However, generally speaking, for detecting leaks in small or medium size areas such as boilers, tanks, etc., use sufficient smoke to fill an area 2 times larger than the area to be tested. Ignite the smoke item and insert through any convenient opening where it can be safely placed. Close the opening and in seconds smoke will be seen pinpointing all leaks. A 50% reduction may be made in the quantity of smoke if low air pressure is used. Air pressure in excess of 1.5 psi may result in a residue due to the smoke particles combining under pressure.

STUDYING AIR FLOW: Superior™ Smoke simplifies the observation of flow patterns in all types of apparatus, wind tunnels, atriums, and many other indoor and outdoor areas. Tracing airflow patterns with smoke also aids in the placement of smoke detectors. Heating and air conditioning units can be properly balanced by observing the discharge from grills or registers and adjusting until satisfactory. Remove filters or baffles before discharging smoke into the intake fan. Smoke Pellets are also recommended for checking performance of relatively small capacity exhaust hoods/fans and ductwork. The specific smoke product should be selected based on the volume of the test area. Generally, one part of smoke to two or more parts of air volume provides satisfactory results.

LOCATING SOURCES OF PLUMBING ODORS: Sources of sewer odors can quickly be traced using Superior™ Smoke. Start by pouring water into any seldom used drains. Use a suitable fan or smoke blower to create a positive airflow, and introduce the smoke through the blower's fresh air intake and into the system. It is usually convenient to access the system through a cleanout or roof vent. The smoke will travel throughout the plumbing and quickly identify dry traps, hidden drains, bad toilet seals, cracked pipes etc.

WARRANTY:

Superior warrants that this product conforms to the Product Description contained in this literature. Superior makes no other warranty, whether expressed or implied, including warranties of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or application. No statements or recommendations contained herein are to be construed as inducements to infringe any relevant patent, now or hereafter in existence. Superior neither assumes nor authorizes any representatives or other person to assume for it any obligation of liability other than such as is expressly set forth herein. Under no circumstances shall Superior be liable for incidental, consequential or other damages from any alleged negligence, breach of warranty, strict liability or any other theory, arising out of the use or handling of this product.

CAUTION: All smoke including Superior can irritate breathing passages without respiratory protection.